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REGD. NO. B. 1055

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXII NO. 228 BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

High Court Declines To Order Jawahar's Release

No Power To Interfere With Govt. Prerogative

Habeas Corpus Application Rejected

JUDGE SUMS UP ISSUE

Agrees There Is No Provision For Temporary Release

BUT ARGUES THERE IS NOTHING AGAINST IT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
ALLAHABAD, Sept. 26.

"It ill becomes to do anything that interferes with the freedom of the Government to act in matters according to the dictates of humanity."

With these remarks, Mr. Justice Kisch rejected the "Habeas Corpus" application for releasing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The following is the text of the Judgment:—

Mr. Girdharilal Agarwala has applied as "Amicus Curiae" that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at present serving a sentence of imprisonment at Naini Central Jail, should be set at liberty forthwith.

The application is made under Section 491, Cr.P.C. and Mr. Agarwala contends that Pt. Jawaharlal is illegally or improperly detained in the Jail within the meaning of the Sub-Clause (B) of that Section.

DOES NOT AMOUNT TO REMISSION.

It is admitted that Pt. Jawaharlal has been convicted by a Competent Court and sentenced to undergo two years' Simple Imprisonment. It is difficult to see how any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by a competent Court can be illegally or improperly detained in jail.

Mr. Agarwala's contention is that because Pt. Jawaharlal was released from custody for some days on August 12, to enable him to be at the bedside of Shrimati Kamala Nehru, who unfortunately is seriously ill, this release amounted to a remission of the unexpired portion of his sentence, and hence his subsequent re-arrest and confinement in jail, without a fresh trial and conviction, for a subsequent offence, was illegal. It is impossible to accept this contention.

IMPRISONMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

Mr. Agarwala argues that there is no provision in Law or in Jail Manual, which permits the execution of a sentence of imprisonment by instalments. This may be so, but there is no suggestion that the days during which Pt. Jawaharlal was allowed to remain at home, are not to be considered as part of his sentence. Therefore, there is no question of sentence being carried out by instalments.

Mr. Agarwala further argues that there is no provision in Law or in Jail Manual, whereby prisoners may be allowed to go home temporarily for any purpose. But neither there is any provision in Law, nor in Jail Manual against it.

"I do not think this Court has any power to question the manner in which the Government exercises its prerogative of mercy. Even if this Court had such a power, it would ill-become it to do anything that would interfere with the freedom of the Government to act in matters of this kind according to the dictates of humanity," was the concluding remark of Mr. Justice Kisch.

KAMALA NEHRU TERRIBLY WEAK

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 26.

Shrimati Kamala Nehru's condition continues to cause anxiety. She has become terribly weak, and her temperature persists. The highest temperature to-day was 101.8.—United Press.

CONGRESS ON THE BRAIN

Why Government Refuse To Release Jawahar

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

The decision of the Government not to release Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to be with his wife temporarily for some days together, as was done last month, but to allow him to see her for a few hours only during day time, whenever it was considered necessary to do so, might give rise to a suspicion that the Government, though anxious that he should be by the side of his sick wife, off and on, were afraid of leaving him outside the jail for some days at the present political juncture, specially on account of the coming session of the Indian National Congress.

AS DOCTOR VIEWS IT

Dr. Jairaj Behari, who is in charge of the patient, has, however, appreciated from the medical point of view the scheme of the Government to allow Pt. Nehru to see his wife from time to time, more than releasing him for some days and then sending him back to jail with little hope in the patient's mind of his coming out again in the near future.

It is reported Dr. Jairaj Behari has suggested to the city deputy superintendent of police that in his view it would be better if the Government fixes some periods during a week or so for the release of Pt. Nehru to see his wife. That would be of advantage to the patient and also to him. At present the entire responsibility for the treatment was of Dr. Jairaj Behari, and he at times felt the absence of a male member of the patient's family whenever occasion arose for consultations with regard to the treatment. If Pt. Nehru is allowed to be out of the jail from time to time, it would be possibe for the doctor to discuss with him matters with regard to Mrs. Nehru's treatment.

TREATMENT AT CALCUTTA

Dr. Jairaj Behari was present at Anand Bhawan for the greater part of the time that Pt. Nehru was there and discussed with him questions about the patient's treatment. Before leaving for jail Pt. Nehru also suggested that arrangement should be made for her treatment at Calcutta as devised by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, though at present her removal from Allahabad was out of question. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, it appears, has also advised a course of injections for Mrs. Motilal Nehru and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had a talk with Dr. Jairaj Behari about it also.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself appeared to be very weak and careworn perhaps due to the illness of his wife. His voice was very feeble and on a press representative inquiring about his state of health, Pt. Nehru humorously remarked that he was quite fit but the reason for his feeble voice might be that he did not get an opportunity to speak in the jail but the moment he delivered a speech his voice would be all right.—"Leader."

"QUEEN MARY" LAUNCHED

King Hopes Liner Will Play Big Part In Trade Revival

(SPECIAL CABLE)
GLASGOW, Sept 26

Before daylight broke out Glasgow was thronged with visitors brought in by a continuous service of special trains.

One hundred thousand spectators gazed speli-bound in spite of pouring rain, as liner 534 christened "Queen Mary" moved slowly down the slipway into the waters of the Clyde. The successful launching was due to the heavy drag chains which pulled up the vast vessel almost as soon as she was fully afloat. The launching took less than 60 seconds.

I NAME HER 'QUEEN MARY'

The King who was dressed in an admiral's uniform spoke praising the enterprise and the skill of her builders and workmen and wished the vessel success Then the Queen, apparently conscious of the greatness of the occasion, addressed into the microphone. The Queen said "I name the ship The Queen Mary." Amid deafening cheering the Queen broke the bottle of Empire wine against the side of the vessel and pressed the button starting the giant rams which got the ship moving.

"Queen Mary" was a magnificent sight floating midstream where six tugs pushed the vessel into a fitting dock. The success of the launching may be gauged by the fact that the waves only just reached the top bank of the Renfrewshire side.

Replying to the address of welcome the King said "the sea with her tempests will not be readily bridled. She is stronger than man. Yet in recent times,

Stop Press On Page 7.

man has done much to make the struggle with her more equal. It is still less than 100 years since Samuel Cunard founded the service of the small wodden paddle steamers to carry our mails across the Atlantic."

LINER WITH A MISSION

The King rejoiced that with the help of His Government it was possible to lift that cloud and complete the ship Now with the hope of better trade on both the sides of the Atlantic let us look forward to her playnig a great part in the revival of international trade and go forth alive with beauty, energy and strength. Mr. Cunard built his ships to carry mails between two English-speaking countries. This vessel has been built to carry people between the two lands in great numbers, so that they may learn to understand each other. Both are faced with similar problems, and both prosper or suffer together.

"We send her with goodwill to all the nations. May her life among the great waters spread friendship among the nations."—Reuter.

ANOTHER CUNARD LINER PLANNED

LONDON, Sept. 26.

"Queen Mary" was safely docked. The fitting out is expected to take eighteen months.

Their Majesties accompanied by the Prince of Wales were given a tumultuous ovation as they drove back to Glasgow from Clydebank in torrential rain. At a tea party after the launching Sir Percy Bates announced that the Government plans contemplated the provision of a second ship. As soon as the dockyard is less pressed with work on "Queen Mary" they would turn their attention thereto.—Reuter.

DUNICHAND'S CANDIDATURE

C. P. Board Confirms His Nomination, Says Satyapal

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

Dr. Satyapal writes:

"I am glad to be able to announce that the Congress Parliamentary Board has confirmed the nomination of L. Dunichand, Advocate, Ambala as a Congress candidate for the Assembly seat from Jullundur constituency. At last the suspense is over. I am sorry that so much time has been lost in vain but I hope the patrotic voters of this constituency will solidly support. L Dunichand who, besides being the Congress nominee has endeared himself to the people of this Province by his lifelong devotion to his Motherland.

L. Dunichand has started on a tour in his constituency and it is hoped and believed that he will achieve the success which he so well deserves.

I earnestly join my humble voice with that of Sirdar Patel, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and other trusted leaders of the country and request the patriots of my Province to give their unstinted support to the Congress candidates by voting for whom they would vote for the prestige and dignity of the country.—United Press.

NO COMPROMISE WITH CONGRESS

Malaviya Says He Has Not Authorised Move

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

Pandit Malaviya stated to-day that he had not authorised any proposals to be put before Mahatma Gandhi for settlement.—A P.

NATIONALIST-MAHASABHA PACT

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

The "United Press" understands from reliable sources that there is no truth in the statement published in the "Civil and Military Gazette" of to-day relating to a pact to be made between the Nationalist Party and the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

Pandit Malaviya has had no talk with Raja Narindranath on this point.—United Press.

NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO

Malaviya Party Not To Oppose Parmanand

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

Pandit Malaviya and party left for Amritsar this afternoon at the conclusion of their Lahore visit. Although no announcement has been made regarding Nationalist nominations it is reliably understood that Pandit Malaviya has not set up a Nationalist candidate against Bhai Parmanand.

It is stated that Bhai Parmanand has given a statement to Pandit Malaviya in which he expressed the opinion that there is practically no difference in the objectives of the Nationalist party and the Mahasabha and he will undertake to work in collaboration with the Nationalists except in so far that wherever he feels the interests of Hindus as such are concerned he will follow an independent line.—A.P.

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

Sir Abdur Rahim, who prolonged his stay here after the Assembly Session left for Calcutta to-day.

He will seek re-election to Assembly and will be returned unopposed as no other candidate is likely to contest his seat.

Judges' Strictures On Police Methods

"MONSTROUS LACK OF DETERMINATION"

Youth's Death In Police Lock-Up Still A Mystery

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

"The history of this case shows a monstrous lack of determination to administer public justice".

This stricture was passed by Justices Patterson and Cunliffe in connection with the application of Surendranath De who asked for transfer of his case from the file of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Howrah.

Their Lordships said that De's son died as far back as November of last year in police lock-up at Shibpur.

Nothing Done Yet

In February petitioner complained against certain private individuals and also against certain police officers in this connection. It, however, appeared that from February till now nothing effective was done.

Most Unfair

Everything seemed to have been done in a shilly-shally manner. Such delay was obviously opposed to public interest and was most unfair to the petitioner as well as those accused by him. The process adopted in this case, their Lordships added, had neither been short nor swift with the result that the mystery of the man's death had not yet been solved.

Inquiry Ordered

Their Lordships directed the District Magistrate of Howrah to inquire into the matter and dispose of the case with the least possible delay.—A.P.

ALINGAR FAQIR UP AGAIN

Moving From Place To Place To Create Trouble

PESHAWAR, Sept. 26.

Reports have been received from Mohmand country that the Faqir of Alingar is still engaged in hostile activities and has been moving from place to place to stir up troubles. So far all his attempts have failed. In Pindiali, he burnt a few houses belonging to Burhan Khel, as the latter would not give the Faqir any assistance. His object is reported to have been to destroy Gandab Road in which he has signally failed, because the local tribes are determined to carry out the terms of the Ghalanai agreement of September, 1933.—A. P.

RIVAL SECTIONS STILL QUARREL

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

The latest news from Kashgar states that a big Russian caravan has arrived from Irkestan with a variety of merchandise and the bazaars seem to be humming with business activities.

The feeling, however, between Yusafjan and Usmanali Kirghiz is still running high and frequent rumours of quarrels are heard at Yamen and Maralbashi.

Russians are reported to be indulging in hostile activities in Kilik Pass area where merchandise of several merchants has been looted.—A. P.

TRIBESMEN AT LOGGERHEADS

PESHAWAR, Sept. 26.

Reports of fighting between Painda Khel and Swat tribes near Qadirbanda have been received in which both sides sustained casualties. The quarrel was started by Painda Khel who carried away cattle belonging to Swat Gujas. As a result of interview by the Wali of Swat and Nawab of Dir both sides have withdrawn their men and the situation is now quiet.—A. P.

BRADMAN GETS HIGH TEMPERATURE

New Complication Sets In His Condition

LONDON, Sept. 26.

An official bulletin says: The Australian Cricketer, Bradman, who was operated upon for appendicitis is now seriously ill in London. His temperature is high. Doctors are arranging for transfusion of blood. A further complication is the tendency to Haemophilia which had shown itself in the recent cricketing injuries and also at the conclusion of the huge innings in the Test Match at Oval.—Reuter.

Mrs. BRADMAN RUSHES TO HUSBAND'S BEDSIDE

(SPECIAL CABLE)
SYDNEY, Sept. 26.

Alarmed by the report of her husband's condition Mrs. Bradman took the over-land train to catch the steamer "Maloja" at Freemantle for England. Sir Kingsford Smith offered her a seat in the aeroplane. He was flying to England to compete in the Australia Air Race but later found out that the accommodation was inadequate

Y. W. L. DECLARED ILLEGAL

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

The Local Government has issued a notification declaring the Young Workers League operating in the City of Madras as unlawful.—A. P.

"VITIATED ON POINT OF LAW"

Nagpur Judge Orders Fresh Trial Of "Riyasat" Case & Quashes Conviction

NAGPUR, Sept. 26.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the "Riyasat" Case in which Sardar Diwan Singh had been convicted for offence under the Princes' Protection Act.

The Judge held that the trial was vitiated on point of law and ordered re-trial at Hoshangabad, setting aside the conviction.

The judgment covers 50 typed pages.—United Press.

AFGHANISTAN ADMITTED TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, Sept. 26.

Sir Denis Bray (India) in a speech at the Sixth Commission warmly welcomed Afghanistan's application for admission to the League, because the two countries were bound by close ties strengthened by constant intercourse, friendship and neighbourly cooperation. The British Delegate, Mr. Skelton, also supported this application and declared that Britain had long desired that Afghanistan should join the League.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

LATER.

Universal approval been given to Afghanistan's candidature in the Special Committee which unanimously recommended its admission to the League.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Immediately Consult "DALAL" if exhausted of your personal attempts to secure Employments. ROYAL SERVICE AGENCY. Established (1930), 369-71, Hornby Road, 2nd Floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (2989)

Wanted Part Time Bill Collector Goanese preferred cash security Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 2991, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Dancing Artistes, Either Sex; also Instrumentalists for REVUE Coy. Give particulars and wages acceptable. Box No. 2978, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Gujarati knowing speedy accurate Shorthand Typist, General Office Routine experience necessary, salary Rs. 40. Apply soon, Post Box No. 928. Bombay. (2977)

Wanted a Superintendent of Land Records for Barwani State pay Rs. 100-10-150 plus house-rent Rs. 10 and permanent travelling allowance Rs. 30 per mensem. A good knowledge of Hindi and English Languages and at least five years' previous practical experience in revenue, survey and settlement work absolutely essential. Apply immediately to Dewan Barwani, Central India with copies of testimonials stating age, educational qualifications, previous experience, nationality and mother tongue. No application which omits to give a single of the particulars mentioned above will be considered. (8954).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Residential Flocks in Marrott Building and Sakuntala Terrace close to Khar Railway Station for Hindus or Parsis at reduced rent from Rs. 35 to Rs. 55, also shops. Apply K. C. Marrott, Empire Building, Fort, Bombay. (2989)

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let. Very large flat open all sides overlooking Sea at Tulsidas Chawls, Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar. Rent Rs. 35, only vegetarians need apply on premises. (2984)

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Wanted several properties worth between Rs. 25 and 50 thousand. Communicate with or see Mr. D. J. Vora, C|o Messrs. Thakordas, Daru Hemany & Co., Solicitors, 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Brokers need not try. (8962)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted experienced district and travelling agents to push the sale of our high class hosiery goods. Prices cheap. No security. Liberal Commission allowed. Complete samples Rs. 5. Apply for terms enclosing 1 1|4 anna stamps: The National Banian Works, Christianpettah, Coimbatore. (2985).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Salapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O Box No. 322. Bombay.

132. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

Why Not Use Keshkala Hair Lotion and look ever young? Remember it is not a dye. (2985).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Tata Power Fractional Certificates Rs. 11 each. Any number taken Box No. 2990, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

High Class Tin Factory—We manufacture in our Factory by electric automatic machinery tin cans of all descriptions, such as for kerosene oil, and for packing and preserving articles like confectionery, tea, coffee, cigarettes phenyle, grease, paint, etc. Various suitable sizes. Strong make. Write for prices and particulars to:—The National Tin Factory, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay No. 9. (2983).

Public Notice

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 10-45 a.m., (S. T.).

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 26th September, 1934.
8972

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY are glad to announce the following reduced Cabin fares on the GOA LINE commencing from 1st proximo.

Name of Port	Reduced fare. Rs. a. p.
Harnai	5 6 0
Dabhol	5 12 0
Jaygad	7 0 0
Ratnagiri	8 0 0
Viziadrug	10 0 0
Dewgad	10 8 0
Malwan	11 8 0
Vengurla	12 0 0
Panjim	12 8 0

It is hoped that the Travelling Public will avail themselves of this Reduction and visit the Historic Konkan Coast in larger number than hithertofore.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.
Agents.
Bombay, 26-9-34.
8970

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY are glad to announce the following reduced Lower Class Fares on the Mangalore Line commencing from 1st proximo:—

Name of Port.	Reduced fare. Rs. a. p.
Karwar	6 4 0
Tadri	6 8 0
Kumta	6 12 0
Honawar	7 0 0
Bhatkal	8 0 0
Coondapur	8 8 0
Mangalore	9 8 0

It is hoped that the Travelling Public will avail themselves of this Reduction and travel in larger numbers by the steamer route.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.
Agents.
Bombay, 26-9-34.
8971

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. NO. 29 OF 1933.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1913
and
In the matter of the INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD., a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act 1882 and having its Registered Office at Bruce Lane, within the Fort of Bombay.

The INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED, a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act 1882 and having its Registered Office at Bruce Lane, within the Fort .....Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition has been presented to the Honourable Judge of the High Court, hearing Company matters by the petitioners Company abovenamed that the scheme of arrangement submitted to the Meeting of the depositors of the said Company, held on the 24th day of September, 1934, pursuant to the order of the said Court made herein on the 31st day of August, 1934, may be sanctioned by the said Court so as to be binding on all the depositors of the said Company and that the said petition has been directed to be heard before the Judge hearing Company matters on THURSDAY, the 18th day of October, 1934, and that any of the depositors desirous to oppose the making of an order to confirm the said scheme of arrangement should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel or attorney for that purpose and that a copy of the petition will be furnished to any person entitled to the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1934.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys,
41, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
8953

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Rev. B. F. D'SILVA The Vicar and BASIL D'MELLO, GABRIEL JOHN PEREIRA, JOSEPH S. PEREIRA and FELIX COUTINHO, the Wardens of St. Michael Church at Mahim, all of Bombay, Christian Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client CHAWA KARAN KILLOTH MAMMAD KEYI, the present Karnavan or Manager of the Chawa Karan Killoth Tarwad of Tellichery North Malabar.

All persons having any claim, right, title, or interest in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, gift, trust, lien, possession, bequest, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 46, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

The Schedule Of The Properties.

FIRSTLY.—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure, situate, lying and being at Mahim, Customs Road or the Mahim Fort Road, in an Oart called Gharwady, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,399 square yards or thereabout and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under Collector's New No. 4489, Laughtons or New Survey No. 53 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1360 (part) of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5325 and Street No. 65 and is bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Haji Esmail Ganchi and partly by the property of Manibai, widow of Esmail Haji Ganchi and partly by an access of a passage and partly by the property of Kadival Suleman Ahmed, Moosa Ahmed and others, on or towards the West by a public passage, on or towards the North by Mahim Fort Road or the Mahim Custom Road and on or towards the South partly by the property of Bai Hoorbai, widow of Haji Esmail Ghanchi in, two parcels bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1361 and 1362.

SECONDLY.—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure situate, lying and being at Cadell Road, in an oart called Gharwady, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 310 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under Collector's New No. 4489, Laughtons or New Survey No. 53 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1360 (part) of Mahim Division and the buildings and structures standing thereon are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 5350 and 5352 and Street Nos. 16-20, 208 and 212 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Cadell Road, on or towards the West by a passage and beyond that by the property of Kadival Suleman Ahmed, Moosa Ahmed and others, on or towards the North by the property of Cassum Haji Tyeb and others and on or towards the South by the property of Allarakhia Haji Ebrahim Trustee.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1934.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8967

Public Notices

NOTICE

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

Wanted from 1st November, 1934, the services of a Steward for the Turf Club House. Salary according to qualifications. Only such persons as have had previous experience in the management of a Hotel or large Club need apply.

Applications must reach the Secretary, Western India Turf Club, Ltd., Poona, on or before October [illegible]
7th, 1934. (8943)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

MUNICIPAL GENERAL ELECTIONS—1935.

ALLOTMENT OF SYMBOLS.

APPLICATIONS for the allotment of symbols are invited from candidates intending to contest the General Municipal Elections to be held early in 1935. Where there are more than one application for the same Symbol, the undersigned will decide to whom it should be allotted; the remaining candidate or candidates will then be allowed to his or their choice from the symbols available and a Symbol will be allotted to each on the principle referred to above. If candidates fail to make their choice the undersigned will allot Symbols to them according to his discretion.

Copper blocks of the respective Symbols will be lent to candidates for two days only on payment of Rs. 4|- per block of which Rs. 3|- will be refunded after return of the block.

A list of available symbols can be seen at the Electoral Office at the junction of Napier Road and Esplanade Road.

I. H. TAUNTON
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 25th Sept., 1934.
8966

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1684 of 1932.

Messrs. KANGA & CO. Plaintiffs.

versus

RAMCHANDRA L. MANKER & Ors. ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated 5th September, 1934, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the defendants in the property known as Poonawalla Manker Building, situate at Bohra Bazar Street, admeasuring 225 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Nos. 5504, 5506, 5507, 6009, 6010, 6011 Survey No. 8729 Cadastral Survey No. 845 Fort Division and A Ward No. 2271 and Street No. 168 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 20th day of October, 1934, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1934.

R. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.
8969

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

Auctioneers 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction 1 Packard 2-1/2 tons Motor Lorry No. Bom. 384 on SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1934, at 4 p.m., at Gold Mohor Castle, near Byculla Bridge, under instructions from The Court Receiver as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 640 of 1930: Shankerrao B. Sawant v/s Gopal R. Bhogle and others.

Full cash will be required at the time of sale and the motor lorry removed immediately after the close of the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF CASING TYPE HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR & PUMPS AND COMPLETE NEW SURGICAL INSTRUMENT CASES, ETC.

By order of the Officer-in-Charge of the Government Medical Store Depot, sale will be held on THURSDAY, 4th October, 1934, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above Depot of Casing Type Hydraulic Accumulator, Hydraulic Pumps and complete new surgical instrument cases, etc., etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Next Saturday 29th Sept.

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In a dynamic role.

Her performance is unique.

K. C. DEY, the blind singer of Bengal

By his golden voice steals away your heart

with

KUMAR (Puran)

Mr. MOTI

Story that will go deep down in you.

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Directed by:— K. P. GHOSE, B. Sc.,

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Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

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Argun	„	9th	Oct.	22nd	„
Manju	„	24th	„	8th	Nov.
Celebes	„	8th	Nov.	22nd	Nov.
Juyo	„	23rd	„	8th	Dec.
Havana	„	9th	Dec.	24th	„

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AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT PIROO HAWALDAR STREET, BHENDI BAZAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, the Great Eastern Life Assurance Co., Ltd. and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Amtubai, wife of Tyabally Alibhoy and pursuant to the power of sale contained and reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage dated, the 26th November, 1925 made between Amtubai wife of Tyabally Alibhoy the Mortgagor of the one part and the Great Eastern Life Assurance Co Ltd., the Mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TODAY Thursday the 27th September, 1934 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Fazandari land together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon situate on the North side of Piroo Hawaldar Street admeasuring about 2152 square feet (249 square yards) bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3662, Cadastral Survey No. 1918 Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B. Ward No. 2347, Street Nos. 62-64 and bounded on the East by the Oart of Rahimtoola, on the West by the house of Memon Yanis, on the North by the stables of Mahomed Burkhas and on the South by Piroo Hawaldar Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Solicitors at 36 Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, Etc., AT RACHEL LODGE, MEREWEATHER ROAD, APOLLO BUNDER.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, very valuable handsome household furniture, dining table, chairs, sideboard, dinner waggon, kelvinator in perfect order, almost new, D. C. Radio, full size Chesterfield suites, flower pot stands, occasional chairs, silver show cases, writing tables, ornament cabinets, carpets, pictures, mirror and panel door almyrahs, dressing chests of drawers, bedsteads, bedside teapoys and chairs, verandah tables, low and easy chairs, hat stands, glass and crockery, etc.

The property of a European Gentleman proceeding Home.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

"DISTRESSED OVER TRESPASSES ON PROPERTIES OF INDIANS"

Govt. Deputy Hopes Magistrate Will Hold Scales Of Justice Even

Mr. Menon, Government Deputy in Zanzibar, in the course of a speech to Indians at Pemba, said:

I need hardly say that I am very glad to visit this beautiful Island. I am not using the word 'beautiful' in any merely complimentary sense. This Island with its up and downs, its reefs and promontories is so beautiful that there is only one place in the world to beat it and that is my own Malabar. In fact, after seeing this Island I cannot help thinking that my friend Mr. Tayabali has displayed an unusual amount of self-control in having refrained from visiting this Island for the last twenty years

KEEN INTEREST IN PEMBA INDIANS.

I have somehow got the impression that the lawyers in Zanzibar are a stay-at-home set. For I met another gentleman who had not been to this Island for 28 years. However, he too, made up for a misspent life by visiting Pemba recently. Both these gentlemen, however, are keenly interested in the cause of Pemba Indians. You all must have read Mr. Wiggins's speech in the Legislative Council on the legislation which is agitating our minds to-day. As for Mr. Tayabali, he has an opportunity for rendering yeoman service to the Indian community as a member of a Commission which has been appointed by His Excellency the Resident to consider past indebtedness.

STUDY YOUR PROBLEMS.

I referred to your beautiful Island of Pemba, but I have not come to this Island to admire the beauty of nature but to study your problems and your difficulties. It is one thing to read of these difficulties on paper, it is another thing to learn them from the lips of men. Let me give you an instance.

In an exhaustive memorandum which was presented to me by the Indian National Association of Zanzibar it was mentioned that more than 80 per cent of the Indians in this island are permanent settlers. I was impressed by this statement, but I was still more impressed when an old octogenarian of Chake-Chake came up to me and told me that for the last time he visited India was when he went there to undergo the ceremony of circumcision. The advantage of a local visit is that it leaves permanent impressions on your mind. My visit to Pemba was certainly instructive. In fact, it would have been a serious dereliction of duty on my part if I had not visited this Island.

TRESPASSES ON INDIAN PROPERTIES.

I am a little distressed to hear of the increasing number of trespasses committed by natives on properties which belong really to Indians and in some cases to Arabs. I understand that the impression is abroad among natives that the millennium has arrived, that debts have been wiped out and that their properties which had been sold years ago would be restored to them. I sincerely hope that this tendency to take the law into their own hands will be nipped in the bud. I am sure your energetic Inspector of Police Mr. Kamruddin does not want more lawlessness than he can help.

In one respect you are fortunate. You have a Resident Magistrate who can be trusted to hold the scales of justice absolutely even. You have also a District Officer who has a sense of reality and who does not suffer from any such delusion as that all Indians are oppressors and all natives are the oppressed.

HOPE TO TIDE OVER DIFFICULTIES.

I hope that with the assistance of such officers you will be able to tide over the difficulties which have arisen from the legislation. As for the difficulties which have arisen from the legislations itself, I would ask you to hold your soul in patience until some lasting and equitable settlement is arrived at.

LIGHTNING GAMBLING RAIDS IN BYCULLA

Mahadev Hari and 4 others were arrested on Tuesday night when the Byculla Police conducted lightning raids on two alleged gambling dens, one situated at Old Anjarwadi and the other in the compound of "Shroff Building," Mazagoan Road.

The accused were put up on Wednesday before the Presidency Magistrate Sixth Court, Mazagoan, and were remanded on bail for a period of 10 days.

INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF DOCTOR

Bombay Medical Council Removes Name Of Military Sub-Assistant Surgeon From Register

The following are extracts from the summary of the proceedings of the meeting of the Bombay Medical Council held on the 3rd September 1934:—

The Council proceeded to consider the conduct of Mr. Michael Simon Judas De Souza, Retired Military Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in giving two incorrect certificates to two passengers, wishing to sail ex-India, to the effect that they had been re-vaccinated by him on 28th April 1934, whereas they were actually not in Bombay on that date and thus rendering himself liable to be proceeded against for infamous conduct in a professional respect.

The Council held that Mr. De Souza had been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect and the Registrar was directed to remove Mr. De Souza's name from the Bombay Medical Register.

The Council proceeded to consider the conduct of Mr. Ganpat Subrao Kasyapi, L.M. & S., in completing and submitting on 23rd July 1933 'Post-mortem' Examination Reports on 3 dead-bodies received by him for the purpose on the same day from the Police and answering every one of the several questions laid down in the form of Report regarding the different parts, internal and external, of the bodies, whereas he had actually not opened any of those bodies, so that the detailed information given by him as to the internal organs of the bodies must have been untrue to his knowledge, and thus rendering himself liable to be proceeded against for infamous conduct in a professional respect.

After hearing the Counsel by whom the practitioner was represented and after some deliberation, the Council decided to postpone the further consideration of the case to a session of the Council to be held after a year.

The Council resumed consideration of the application made by Mr. B. H. Bhatt, M.B.B.S., for the restoration of his name to the Bombay Medical Register and, after taking into account the legal opinion obtained as to the exact powers of the Council in dealing with such matters, agreed that the resolution previously adopted by the Council approving the restoration of Mr. Bhatt's name to the Register should stand.

EXAMINERS SHOULD VISIT L.C.P.S. EXAM.

The Council considered the suggestions made by the Executive Committee regarding the examinations to be visited by the Visitors appointed for the purpose by the Council at its last meeting and approved the proposal that 2 Visitors should visit all the examinations to be held next for the L.C.P.S., of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay.

The Council considered suggestions received from Capt. C. V. Thornton, R.A.M.C. (Retired), Mr. M. N. Talati, L.C.P.S., a Member of the Bombay Medical Council, and the Chairman of the meeting of the Medical and Dental Professions of Bombay held on 18th March 1934, regarding prohibition of non-Nationals from practising in India, and it was resolved that the question raised by them be referred to Government.

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY

Collision Which Caused Death Of Lascar And Injury To Others

In inquiry into the circumstances which led to a collision at sea between the s.s. "Marienfels" and a mooring motor launch "Vypeen" resulting in the death of a lascar, was commenced to day by a Marine Court presided over by Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The other members were Captain T. M. Peet, Marine Superintendent, Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Co., Captain J. D. Eddie, Commander s.s. "Kenya" and Mr. Fitz Gibbon, Chief Engineer s.s. "Kenya".

The collision occurred on September 14 when the German steamer whilst in Cochin Harbour and being in the process of unmooring preparatory to proceeding to sea. Several lascars were injured, one of them subsequently died and the motor launch sank.

The inquiry was ordered by the Government of India.

QUESTION OF FINGER PRINTS

Magistrate Refuses To Convict On Doubtful Evidence Of Expert

Discharging the accused who was alleged to have committed housebreaking, by night at the residence of Deputy Commissioner Wilkins and stolen one tin of cigarettes and five silver trays collectively valued at Rs. 16-8 between August 1 and 2, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum, said on Tuesday.

"Except a bare suspicion that the accused might have entered Mr. Wilkin's bungalow on the night of August 1, there is not sufficient materials to frame a charge against the accused, I must, therefore, discharge him."

The suspect was arrested by the Princess Street Police on August 28 and was remanded till Tuesday.

MONSOON REMAINS WEAK

Few Falls Occur In Bombay Deccan

POONA, September 26.

The monsoon remains weak. Fairly widespread thundershowers have occurred in Lower Burma, Central Provinces, East United Provinces Punjab and Kumaon Hills and Kashmir. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma Bengal, East United Provinces, West Central Provinces and Kashmir and local in Upper Burma, West Central India, East United Provinces Southwest Punjab and Konkan while a few falls have occurred in Assam; West United Provinces Southwest Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province. Bombay Deccan and North Madras Coast

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Port Blair one inch; Jalpaiguri one; Mussooree two; Allahabad and Lucknow one and half; Hoshangabad one; Dalhousie and Gulmarg two; Dharimpur one and half; Sialkot one and Masulipatam one and half.

FORECAST

Thunderstorm rain will extend and increase in North Madras Coast, Hyderabad, Central Provinces, East Central India, East United Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Scattered thundershowers will recur in and near Western Himalayas.

Bombay's Rainfall 93.57 Inches

Bombay, Sept. 26

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 26-9-34 at Colaba Point 0.01"; Fort 0.00"; J. J. Hospital 0.00"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.10"

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 68.69; Fort 93.57; J. J. Hospital 79.30; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 81.93

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 63.86; Fort 70.28; J. J. Hospital 66.52

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 55.22; Fort 85.51; J. J. Hospital 60.67; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 61.19

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-9-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2deg. F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-9-34

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .027 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 75.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.4 degrees 1.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 144 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.01 inches

Total rainfall during the month 4.80 inches

Total rainfall during the year 68.73 inches.

Weather remarks: Drizzle.

BANISH THAT DEPRESSED FEELING with JUST READ HOW OTHERS HAVE BEEN BENEFITED OKASA!

The letters produced on the right are typical of the many thousands, which may be inspected at our office, received from users of OKASA who acclaim the marvellous efficacy of this Gland-Hormon preparation in all cases of Lost Vitality, Premature Old Age, Nervousness and Depression.

When unavoidable worries of life, strain of overwork and frequent illness, weaken your nerves, the brain, the heart and all important organs of the body, every day brings you nearer to that much dreaded stage of life when strength and vitality are completely lost, health is gone and with it all the pleasure and joy of life.

The timely use of OKASA positively restores Vitality and gives renewed life to every ageing organ of the body. OKASA infuses strength, removes debility, wrinkles and grey hair, banishes depression and promotes sound natural sleep.

Quicker than you can imagine OKASA creates youthful vitality and brings you back to your normal radiant health. A constant regulated flow of healthy blood goes through your veins.

Your Appetite improves,
Your Nerves become stronger,
Vitality is restored,
Virile-Age is prolonged.

"MUCH IMPROVED AFTER USING OKASA".

DR. B. B. WRITES:— Darjeeling, 14-3-34.

"Dear Sirs,

It gives me pleasure to inform you that a patient of mine has MUCH IMPROVED AFTER USING two boxes of OKASA (Male). Would you kindly send me another box of Okasa (Male) containing 100 tablets. Please treat this as very urgent.

Yours faithfully,
Sd. Dr. B. B."

"RESULT IS TOTALLY ASTONISHING".

DR. N. D. WRITES:— Sahagunj, Hooghly, 19-7-34.

"Dear Sirs,

I was glad to receive one box of OKASA about a month back. The RESULT IS TOTALLY ASTONISHING. I have already treated one of my patients, of a serious type, with a full course of OKASA and have found marvellous effects.....Now I can highly recommend any of my patients with your genuine Preparation of OKASA.

Yours faithfully,
Sd. Dr. N. D."

"WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT AFTER TAKING THE TABLETS".

MR. A. B. R. WRITES:— Tajpur, 13-3-34.

"Dear Sirs,

Please send me V. P. P. another 100 tablets of OKASA (for women). My Wife has suffered from NERVES and WEAKNESS for years. She reports a WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT AFTER TAKING THE TABLETS for only six days.

Yours faithfully,
Sd. A. B. R."

"I AM DERIVING CONSIDERABLE BENEFIT BY THE USE OF OKASA".

MR. M. D. WRITES:— Kalpi, 10-4-34.

"Dear Sirs,

Kindly send one box of 100 OKASA tablets for men per V.P.P. I am personally using these and have finished the first box. OKASA is indeed a most remarkable product. I have just got up after a long illness and had become extremely weak. My physical and mental strength was greatly reduced. I AM DERIVING CONSIDERABLE BENEFIT BY THE USE OF OKASA.

Yours faithfully,
Sd. M. D.,
Sub-Inspector, Police."

Get Fresh Vitality WITH OKASA

USED BY OVER SEVEN CRORE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

WORLD'S BEST KNOWN TONIC

Obtainable at all leading chemists.

OKASA CO., BERLIN (INDIA), LTD., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, - - - - BOMBAY.

OK. 134.

DEFAMATION OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

High Court Rejects Guznavi's Application For Admission Of Appeal

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court on Wednesday rejected the application for admission of appeal on behalf of Ismail Guznavi, President of the All-India Pilgrims Protection League.

The appellant was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who convicted him of defamation under S. 500 of the Indian Penal Code

The defamation was in respect of a letter written by the appellant to the Commissioner of Police on March 4, 1933 in which he alleged that pilgrims who were embarking by the s.s. "Akbar" were mercilessly beaten by the Police under the orders of Deputy Commissioner of Police. The Magistrate held that these allegations were untrue.

Mr. Syed A M. Ghaznavi with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the appellant.

ALLEGED MURDER OF BUS CONDUCTOR

Sequel To Quarrel In City Street

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Zardadkhan Niyali, who was arrested last night, on the charge of causing the death of a bus-conductor named Vilayatkhan Shahabuddin, was placed to-day before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and remanded to police custody till October 6.

In applying for the remand, the Nagpada police stated that at about 8-45 last night, the deceased was sitting on a charpoy with others at Telli Mohalla, when the accused, accompanied by two other Mahomedans went there and used some objectionable and abusive epithets. The deceased, on hearing this, is said to have walked up to the companions of the accused and asked them what the matter was.

The accused, it is alleged, whipped out a knife and stabbed Vilayatkhan in the abdomen causing serious injury.

In the confusion that followed the accused made good his escape but was arrested later on by the Police

The injured man, who was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, died the same night.

STABBED IN KOLSA MOHALLA

A long standing quarrel between two Muslims resulted in one stabbing the other on Wednesday morning at the Kholsa Mohalla.

It appears that Abdul Rehaman and Muddamiya who had a long-standing quarrel met at Kholsa Mohalla at about 8 a.m on Wednesday and from hot words came to blows.

It is alleged that during the scuffle Abdul Rehaman was stabbed with a knife by Muddamiya. The victim was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

Muddamiya was later arrested and further enquiries are in progress.

In view of the fact that negotiations are going on between the Hindu and Sikh leaders of Phagwara and the State Government to arrive at some amicable agreement, the programme of carrying torch-lights in processions during day-time has been suspended.

Sports Jottings From Here and There

Organise Athletic Sports

(By J. C. Maitra)

Athletics

ATHLETICS FIFTY-MILE CYCLE RACE.

Bombay was witness to a splendid long distance cycle race in which no less than 26 Cyclists participated. The distance was fifty miles—from Oval to Borivli and back. Seventeen of the competitors finished the course, of whom B. Malcolm, K. O. Gerrard, M. J. Master, S. M. Sayad, K. R. Kavarana and S. J. Shroff took the first six places in the above order. Malcolm, the winner of the Fifteen-mile Race organised by the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club in January last, covered the distance in 2 hours and 29 minutes. And the finish was exciting too, in that the difference between the first and the second was only half a wheel.

URGENT NEED FOR AN ASSOCIATION.

It is some relief to note that the athletic spirit of Bombay is not dead. It is awake again from its suspended animation. Our athletes are talking again about organising an Amateur Athletic Association for the Bombay Presidency. It shows that they have realised the weakness of their present position and the strength they will attain on combining themselves under one big organisation. I hope they do not lack proper leadership and direction. Their present enthusiasm may die out before their efforts have been crowned with success.

THE WAY TO REMOVE THE CRYING NEED.

We often hear of complaints about the absence of proper tracks for athletics in this city. They are so obvious that I need hardly raise my voice to join in that cry. Mere complaints will not carry us anywhere. If we really mean business, we have got to make a joint demand to the Municipality and the P. W. D. to allot a suitable course for it. But that cannot be done unless and until an Association with a strong Executive Committee has been formed to move in the matter. There are talks and talks, but let them not end in smoke always.

EVEN COMMUNIST RUSSIA SEES THE IMPORTANCE OF SPORT.

While we are yet talking about organising an association for athletics, even a country like Russia which has been busy making revolutionary changes in her political and economic life for the last few years, has not overlooked the importance of games and sports in her national life. Latest advices tell us that the two Finnish runners, Parvo Numi and Eino Purje, are going to Moscow, where they will appear in a series of exhibition races. It is likely that they will meet the famous French runner, Jules Ladoumegue, who has been specially invited to race against the Finns.

AFGHAN ATHLETES FOR THE SOVIET.

It is further reported that the Afghan Olympic Anjuman has, at the invitation of the Soviet Government, sent seven athletes to Tashkent to participate in the "Sporta Cadai Sporti" to be held there shortly.

The Secretary of the Indian Olympic Association tried to prove by facts and figures the other day that Indian Athletes have made much progress during the last decade. But the fact remains that India is still far behind other countries, and she is sure to remain so, unless herculean efforts are made to remove the difficulties that beset the path of our aspiring and promising athletes, without further loss of time.

JAPAN IN THE VANGUARD.

In this connection it is interesting to note that in the Japanese—American contest held recently at Osaka, Japan won by 77½ points to 75½. It is true that the margin of victory was very small indeed, but the chief credit lies in her defeating one of the most advanced countries even by a bare margin.

It is also recorded by the way, that two Japanese Athletes, Kenkichi Oshima and Masao Harada, established a new world record for hop, step and jump, covering 51 feet, 11 inches and 51 feet 8 inches respectively. Indian record is 46 feet, 4 inches.

Swimming

JAPAN PRODUCES THREE WORLD RECORDS.

Japan has just produced three new world-records in swimming. It is reported that Reizo Koike covered 100 metres breast-stroke in one minute 13 4-5 seconds, and 200 metres breast stroke in two minutes 44 seconds Shoze Makine established a new record for 800 metres free style in ten minutes 1 1-5 seconds.

Here is another branch of sport in which Japanese men and women are taking rapid strides. Despite the unbounded facilities which India possesses in this respect, we are still very much behind.

BENGAL SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Under the auspices of the Bengal Olympic Association the Provincial Swimming Championships were held at Calcutta the other day. Here are the results:—

100 Metres: Free style: Rajaram Sahoo. Time: 1 min. 8 3-5 seconds. (Indian record).

400 Metres: Free style: N. C. Mallick. Time: 6 mins. 3 4-5 seconds.

200 Metres: Breast stroke: P. Chowdhury. Time: 3 mins. 49 1-5 seconds.

100 Metres: Back stroke: N. C. Mallik. Time: 1 min. 30 1-5 seconds.

200 Metres. Sukumar Ghosh. Time: 2 mins. 52 3-5 seconds.

50 Metres: Breast stroke (women): Miss Nirupama Seal. Time: 52 2-5 seconds.

Medley Relay: Won by National, represented by P. Sarkar, N. C. Malik, S. Bose and S. Dey. Time: 7 mins. 30 3-5 seconds.

Diving: 1 Susil Ghose; 2. H. Le Blond.

Water Polo: Bowbazar Vyam Samity beat Central in the final by 4 goals to 1.

WHAT IS BOMBAY DOING?

I need hardly enquire where Bombay stands in this field of sports. I am sure to be told that there is no suitable place in the city where such races can be held and practised. I cannot refute this argument. That would, not however, solve the problem. If we are to join the race with other countries, we cannot sit with folded hands and look on philosophically at the all-round progress going on every where. We have got to find the ways and means.

MAKE BEST USE OF LLOYD'S FOLLY.

Sometime ago, I had suggested that the unfilled Reclamation plot behind the Swimming Baths should be utilized for this purpose. It is admitted on all hands that this is an ideal spot for holding aquatic sports. But I have not heard of a concrete scheme or of a healthy movement to attain this object. The Europeans may have their Breach Candy Baths, Chowpathy Boat Houses, and Apollo Bunder Yacht Clubs, we, Indians, have the wonderful capacity of staring at them and blaming our hard lots for not providing us with any! How long is this to go on?

NO FIVE RUPEE TOTE IN BOMBAY?

W. I. T. C. Will Revert To Rs. 10 Unit Again

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

It is understood that the authorities of the Western India Turf Club have decided to revert to the Ten Rupee unit on the Totalizators during the Bombay Racing Season, which commences in November. This decision will cause great dissatisfaction among the army of punters who favour the Five Rupee unit, which was adopted in Poona. The smaller unit became popular because money is so tight in these days, and people cannot afford high stakes. Unless some windows are exclusively kept for backers who prefer five rupee tickets, the volume of betting will decrease in Bombay, and the attendance will be affected.

The W.I.T.C. are ill-advised in reverting to the Ten Rupee unit, and it seems they are trifling with the support of small punters, who really keep the sport alive.

CRICKET IN KARACHI

Northern India To Send Three Test Players

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The Northern India Cricket Association, who have been holding trial matches, for the selection of the team to proceed to Karachi early next month in response to the Sind Cricket Association's invitation have selected the following 12 players:—Mahomed Nissar (Mamdote Club) Captian, Dilawar Hussain (Mamdote) Vice-Captain, Amarnath (Crescent), Amir Hani (Crescent), Baqa Khan Jilani (Mamdote), Agh Ahmed Raza (Mamdote), Habibullah (Rawalpindi Sports), Muni Lal (Government College), Khadim Hussain (Mamdote), M. Mahomed Saeed (Punjab University), Mahomed Saeed (Uuniversal) and Mubarrak Ali (Crescent).

The team is a strong one and besides the three test players, Nissar, Dilawar Hussain and Amarnath, contains a number of promising colts.

Bombay To Have Provincial Hockey Association

Influential Committee Formed With The Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta As President

Hockey fans in the Bombay Presidency will be glad to learn that the Presidency will soon have a Provincial Hockey Association affiliated to the parent body the All-India Hockey Federation, to look after the interests of hockey and guide its destinies. The decision to form this association is the culmination of recent efforts to bring into being the Bombay Presidency Hockey Association in pursuance of a resolution passed in 1931 at Delhi by the All-India Hockey Federation.

An influential committee with the Hon'ble Sir Homi Mehta as President and three prominent citizens as Vice-Presidents has already been formed to work out the details about the proposed Provincial Association and to bring it into existence at the earliest date possible, so that the game which for want of such an organisation in the past has suffered much, may improve quickly. Draft rules have been formulated on an ambitious scale so as to make the management of the Association as representative as possible, keeping of course in view the necessity to make it workable.

Composition Of Committee

The Committee shall be composed of:—

(a) five members, one from each of the Gymkhanas of the city.

(b) One member from the University of Bombay.

(c) One representative of His Majesty's forces in the Presidency, to be nominated by the General Officer Commanding the Bombay District.

(d) One representative on behalf of the two railways and the Port Trust.

(e) One representative from the affiliated clubs of Poona.

(f) Three representatives from the affiliated Clubs of Bombay (as distinct from the Gymkhanas.)

Besides the President, three vice-presidents, the Hon. secretary and treasurer and the members nominated by the above mentioned Associations, there will be seven more members elected by the members of the Association (not affiliated clubs or Gymkhanas.)

The Committee will also have power to elect three additional members if found necessary.

This big committee which consists of twenty-five members will elect a small managing committee to carry on the day-to-day administration of the affairs of the Association.

It is further proposed that as the activities of the Association expand, sub-committees should be formed to deal with different aspects such as finance, ground, tournaments etc.

The Committee will also elect from among its members a chairman who will preside over the meetings in the absence of the President.

Limited Liability Company

Arrangements are being made to have the Association registered as a limited liability company and it is expected that this will be done shortly. As soon as the Association is registered affiliation will be sought with the All-India Hockey Federation.

The protagonists of the scheme are hopeful of an encouraging response from hockey enthusiasts in the city and Presidency as also from the general public and clubs. Although there is no ground for the new organisation it is argued the difficulty can be get over by pressing into service either the Parsee or Islam Gymkhana grounds which it is understood have been promised. Several trophies for the Association have also been promised.

Mr. Sopwith Disgusted With America

Says He Will Not Challenge Again For Cup After His Experience

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.

Mr. Sopwith has withdrawn his protest.

Mr. Sopwith's withdrawal of the protest means that America wins the cup. It is believed the protest was made on the ground that "Rainbow" when overtaking failed to keep clear and baulked "Endeavour." It is also alleged that "Rainbow" hoisted the protest flag though it was up to "Endeavour" to do so, thus anticipating "Endeavour's" protest.

Mr. Sopwith declared "I definitely shall not challenge again for the Cup."—Reuter.

'RULES WERE DISREGARDED BY YANKS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept 26.

Mr. Sopwith and Mr. Nicholson, "Endeavour's" designer, gave an interview to British journalists on board the "Vita" half an hour after the race. Mr. Sopwith was dejected and disillusioned, and was a like man overwrought.

Mr. Nicholson was so disgusted that he could scarcely contain himself. He is returning to England to-morrow on board the "Mauretania." Both chatted freely on the day's events. It not only a question of both sides not agreeing over the interpretation of the rules, but Mr. Sopwith's allegation is that the Americans showed complete disregard of the rules.

Mr Sopwith declared he would like to thank the American people for the very wonderful and touching reception. "We shall take back to England the pleasantest recollection of the sporting attitude, of the American public."

The news of the withdrawal of Mr. Sopwith's protest came like a bombshell to the waterside and disappointed British supporters, who very optimistic that the protest this time would be upheld.

Preparations to leave Newport are now being made on all sides including the "Vita."

"ENDEAVOUR" FAIRLY BEATEN

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 26.

"Having had the best of start and been fairly beaten in the race, I decided not to proceed with the protest, although it was for the same reason as Saturday's" was Mr. Sopwith's explanation of the withdrawal of the protest.

He was coldly non-committal regarding the Race Committee, and indicated that he was fed up with the whole situation since the first protest was turned down without being heard.

Mr. Vanderbilt refused to discuss his protest, but admitted that the alleged foul occurred before the start. He said that he did not know definitely but was under the impression that he had protested first.

He refused to say whether he filed the protest, but declared "Rainbow" did not use the Yankee's Spinnaker to-day or yesterday.

WHY "ENDEAVOUR" LOST

(Special Cable)

NEWPORT September 25.

Whether "Endeavour" loses the Cup or not is dependent on the Committee's decision on the protests, but she put up one of the greatest fights in the history of America's Cup, and acquitted herself nobly. In the first and last legs unfortunately she went too far leeward. In the second leg, also Mr. Sopwith did not change the head sails earlier enough.

The decisive factor was the jamming of the spinnaker after rounding the second buoy, which cost "Endeavour" several precious minutes. If it had not been for that, unquestionably she would have been first across the line and with a greater margin than "Rainbow" for apart from the time lost once the spinnaker was set, "Endeavour" raced like an express train.

It is generally agreed that "Endeavour" is a very fast boat, probably the fastest "..." class ever launched.

GORDON BENNETT BALLOON RACE

Only Six Starters Land Out Of Sixteen

WARSAW, September 26.

"Polonia's" claim to have covered the greatest distance in the Gordon Bennett Cup Race is contested by the Belgian balloon "Belgica", which descended north ward of Moscow, but hitherto it is impossible to state which balloon has the greatest chance of winning the cup, as only six of the sixteen starters are definitely known to have landed.—Reuter.

Rovers Cup Football

BOMBAY CITY DRAWS WITH ROYAL WARWICKS

Poor Refereeing & Rough Play Mar The Game

In the Third Round of the Rovers Cup Tournament Bombay City F C. played the Royal Warwickshire Regiment from Poona on Wednesday evening and forced the latter to a drawn game with the score two goals all. The game was keenly contested from the outset and both the sides gave a fine display of attractive football. But rough play initiated by Muller and Co of the City degenerated the game into an almost trench warfare. The referee had a hard job to keep the culprits in check. Several players on both sides were cautioned. Poor refereeing also marred the game to a great extent.

TWO PENALTY GOALS

The game started off at a rattling pace and both ends had their share of the firing ordeal. After ten minutes play, the City was awarded a penalty kick, Bates having handled the ball in the fatal area. Corr made no mistake in finding the net. Stirred by this unexpected reverse, the Warwicks planned several well-concerted moves But they found in Lynn their greatest stumbling block. Luck however favoured them as well. Corr was caught infringing the handling code in the danger zone and the resultant spot-kick taken by Cope eluded Lynn to book the equaliser. Up and down play followed interspersed with many thrilling episodes and exciting moments. Half time came however without any further addition to the score.

TWO MAGNIFICENT "HEADS"

The resumption saw both sides trying hard to take the lead again. Several wrong decisions by the referee put the mental balance of the players out of gear, and rough play became the order of the day. Several players were warned. But that did not put a stop to dirty play. A fine centre by Lean from the left wing and a brilliant header by Muller sent the ball flying into the far corner of the net. Undaunted by this second reverse, the Poona men renewed their attacks with greater vigour and alacrity and their efforts were soon repaid. Fowler sent across a splendid ball from the left extreme which Deaken headed beyond Lynn's reach through the "right-angle." Despite strenuous efforts on both sides no further score was recorded, even after ten minutes extra time was allowed. Thus the match ended in a draw and will have to be replayed.

THE RESULT:

Royal Warwicks	2 goals.
Bombay City F. C	2 goals

The Teams

Royal Warwicks: Hughes; Trehearn and Woods; Metherall, Cope and Cooper, Phillips, Deakin, Martin, Bates and Fowler.

Bombay City F C: Lynn; Corr and Almeida; Dadoo Thompson and Lean; Combie, H. McHugh, Muller, D McHugh and McCarthy.

Referee: Mr. H. E Turner.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

ROVERS CUP—THIRD ROUND

Yorks and Lancs vs Durham L. I. Cooperage Kick off 5-30 P. M.

A meeting of the leading public men of the N. W. F. Province will be held at Abbottabad on September 28 to consider the chances of respective candidates from the Frontier to the Assembly.

Dutch Pilot May Win Huge Fortune

"India's Chances Nil" In England-Australia Race Says Prominent Aviator

As the date for the England-Australia Air Race, the most spectacular air race ever held in the world, covering a distance of over 12,000 miles and carrying a price of £15,000, is drawing near, speculation is rife in aeronautic circles in Bombay as to the probable winner of this huge fortune.

It is freely talked in Bombay aviation circles that although some of the machines entered have higher speed than that of the Dutch or Australian machines there will be neck to neck race between Holland and Australia, as these two countries have entered the best pilots now avavilable in the world to do this long distance flight.

DUTCH PILOT'S CHANCES.

In the opinion of a prominent Indian aviator, in spite of Sir Charles Kingsford Smith's expert piloting abilities and the high speed of his machine (221 miles per hour) the Dutch pilot, the maximum speed of whose machine is only 174 miles an hour is likely to win the speed race, because the Dutch pilot has the double advantage of thorough knowledge of the major portion of the route and the weather conditions therein and continual flying experience. The Dutch pilots, the Indian aviator declared, had been for years now having weekly flying between Holland and Batavia.

Analysing the prospects of the speed race, the Indian aviator said that after a careful study of the entries he had come to the conclusion that Holland stood first, Australia second, Italy, Ireland, France, Sweden and Britain following in this order.

When his attention was drawn to some of the high-speed machines entered by America, he said that in spite of this the lack of flying experience of the American pilots coupled with their want of knowledge about weather conditions along the route would considerably reduce their chances of success.

HANDICAP RACE.

As regards the Handicap Race the chances were he said that Australia would win and Britain would come second.

Asked if India had no chance in either of the two races, although she had entered only one machine, he regretted that India's chances were nil because both in regard to machine and pilots India was much behind the other entrants in the race.

FOR ALLAHABAD.

A large contingent of local aviation enthusiasts are preparing to go to Allahabad to witness this historic race. Allahabad is one of the three compulsory landing places for the competitors. A large gathering of flying enthusiasts is expected in Allahabad to witness the landing of these machines and their taking off after going through the necessary formalities arranged by the Racing authorities.

The machines are expected to reach Allahabad sometime on October 24.

An Englishman who takes a very keen interest in civil aviation while agreeing with the view expressed by the Indian aviator that Holland and Australia stood the best chances of winning the race, pointed out that as there were several new machines which had not been tried and which were to be flown by experienced pilots, one could not say with certainty what those pilots would be able to achieve with the aid of the new machines.

AFTER ALL, A GAMBLE!

"But after all," he said, "it is a gamble in which anything may happen. The best pilot with the best machine may find that after all the reliability of his machine at the time of the race failed him; while another pilot with lesser experience and inferior machine may bt in the best form and may ultimately win the race."

He was, therefore, against making any prediction on such an important event.—A.P.

WELTER WEIGHT TITLE OF WESTERN INDIA

Jimmy James Takes It From Fali Merchant

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 23.

Fali Merchant, the Bombay boxer defeated at Jubbulpore a few days ago by Gunboat Jack, suffered yet another defeat to-night at the hands of Battling Jimmy James, of Poona, in a ten rounds bout announced as for the welter weight title of Western India. Merchant has held the title for the last four years having won it from Jack de Souza in Bombay says "The Statesman."

In the second round Merchant scored freely with both hands but James in the third round punched Merchant round the ring and scored freely to the face. The next two rounds brought severe punishment to Merchant, James getting a succession of vicious lefts to the face. Merchant plodded gamely on and James, sure of his comfortable lead on points was content in the last two rounds with an occasional left jab.

The four supporting bouts ended as follows. J. Gawke beat W. Kelly on points; S. Rowley beat R. Hewestone on points; O. Ward beat R. Turner on points; A. Alexander beat G. Miller; who retired at the end of the first round.

AHMEDABAD MILL STRIKE SETTLED

Ramkrishna Mill Agent's Assurance To Engage Old Weavers

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

Amicable settlement has been arrived at, between the Agents of the Ramkrishna mills, and the Labour Union by which, the mill has promised to engage old weavers from to-morrow. It will be recalled, that there was an unauthorised strike of weavers in the mills and consequently the agents worked the mills with new hands. The dispute was settled to-day.—A. P.

The Australian Airman, Sir Charles Kingsford Smith is expected to leave Australia for England by the end of next week in his Lockhead Altair aeroplane to fly in next month's England-Australia Air Race.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad, 5, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar, 17, 1353
Parsi: Farvardin 21, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 32m
High Water: 2-21 14-09
Low Water: 8-15 20-20
S. S. Ranchi with English mails of September 13, due at 1 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: York and Lancs vs. Durham Light Infantry, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 28.

Rovers Cup Football: King's Regiment vs. Essex Regiment, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.
Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 29.

S. S. Strathnaver, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen, a meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. at Jamiat's Hall, when Mr. Yusuf R. K. Thaver will give a friendly talk on "The Muslims of the past and present."

THE BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Harjivan K. Mehta, Jt. Gen. Secretary, 'Indian Section' T. S. will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Raja Yoga".

THE TENANTS' ASSOCIATION VILE PARLE

It is proposed to start the above Association with a view to organise and guard the interests of tenants in Vile Parle. Those interested may attend the preliminary meeting to be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at Amar Nivas behind Municipal Offices, Vile Parle.

FIRST BOMBAY ROVER WEEK

The Rovers of the Bombay Boy Scout Local Association will celebrate the Hospital Day by visiting the following hospitals for doing some service to the inpatients in the evening between 3 and 6 p.m.:—

1. Sir J. J. Hospital. 2. Sir B. J. Hospital for Children. 3. G. T. Hospital. 4. The K. E. M. Hospital.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

CAPITOL—"Little Women". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. (Revival)
REGAL—"Laughing Boy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"The House on 56th Street". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sinhgad". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ameena". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Shivaji The Great". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.
SUPER-TALKIE—"Vaman Avtar". Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Change of Heart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Akashwani". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CARLTON—"Sons of the Desert". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Big Pond". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"The Way to Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

TO-DAY ON RADIO

1 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. "Melange" a Musical Mixture grave and gay. 8 p.m. Talk 'Modern Palestine". 9 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin in English. 9-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-40 p.m. Recitation of Holy Quoran.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time signal from Big Ben. News bulletin. 7-30 p.m. A programme of gramophone records. 8-05 p.m. A talk. 8-20 p.m. A ballad concert. 8-45 p.m. A syncopated pianoforte recital by Kenneth Broadberry, 9 p.m. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conductor, E. Godfrey Brown; from a Belfast studio. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. Empire Celebrity Artists, (gramophone records). 11 p.m. The B. B. C. Orchestra (Section C), conducted by Joseph Lewis.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and L. Marquis per s.s. "Kenya" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday October 3

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

ARRIVAL OF TRIDANDI SWAMI

His Holiness Tridandi Swami B. P. Tirtha, the in-charge of Gandiya Math (London Branch) arrives at Bombay after his preaching tour in the Western countries this morning at 4 a.m by s.s. 'Moldavia.'

"THE QURANIC WORLD"

Hyderabad (Deccan)

Permission has been obtained from the Secretary, Political Department Hyderabad (Deccan) for the publication, the "Quranic World". This quarterly is the organ of the Tehreeke-Quran Majeed Society.

NEW APPARATUS OF TYPE-WRITING TEACHING

The prize distribution and the opening ceremony of Typewriting-Teaching New Apparatus will be held at the Poona City Municipal Hall, Vishram-Bag-Vada, on Sunday, September 30 at 6 p.m. Sjt. Baburao Walwekar, President, Poona City Municipality will preside.

RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY ANNIVERSARY

The one hundred and first anniversary of the death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy will be observed by Bombay Prarthana Samaj to-day (Thursday) according to the following programme. Sunday School Children's Gathering at 4-30 p.m. President Prof. V. N. Naik.

6-30 p.m. Address in English by Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar. Subject: Ram Mohan—The Man. President Mr. K. Natarajan.

RATIONALIST ASSN. LUNCH

The Rationalist Association of India will hold a lunch at Mongini's on Tuesday, October 2 at 1 p.m. Members and their friends can attend on payment of Rs. 1-8-0 per head, which sum will be collected on the spot. Those who wish to attend should communicate with the Jt. Honorary Secretary, Empire Automobile Building, Queen's Road before Saturday, September 29.

NO WATER SCARCITY FOR BOMBAY

Municipal Lakes Overflowing Till Last Week

For the first time after the heavy rains of this monsoon season the Tansa Lake has ceased overflowing and its level has started abating since last week.

The highest capacity of the Tansa Tank is 35,604 million gallons which has been reduced to 35,566 gallons on the 22nd instant. There is no fear of scarcity of water till the next monsoon as the municipal lakes were overflowing till last week.

The Tulsi and Powai lakes are still overflowing.

VACATED UNDER POLICE ORDER

European Women Claim To Be Absolved From Liability To Pay Rent

On the plea that the premises were used for immoral purposes, three European women claimed to be absolved from their liability to pay rent in a suit which came up before Mr. Justice Tyabji at the Bombay High Court on Wednesday.

In this case Mahomedbhoy I. M. Ravji sued Irene Pauline and two other European women to recover rent for two years and nine months at the rate of Rs. 750 per month.

Mr. M. M. Thakore, instructed by Messrs. Zaiwalla and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Guido appeared on behalf of the defendants.

The plaintiff stated that he was the owner of the premises at 26, Grant Road (below the Grant Road Bridge). He had leased the premises to the defendant women for a period of 3 years at a monthly rent of Rs. 750 under an agreement of lease. The defendants occupied the premises for three months, after which they vacated without giving notice. The plaintiffs, therefore, filed this suit to recover Rs. 24,750, being the amount of rent for 33 months, the remaining period of the lease on the strength of the agreement.

DEFENCE CONTENTION.

The defendants contended that they were using the premises for immoral purposes, and this fact was well-known to the plaintiff. After three months they were ordered to vacate the premises by the Police Commissioner.

The defendants contended that as the lease was for immoral purposes, the agreement was not enforceable under the law.

The suit came on for hearing as a short cause, and his Lordship, after taking evidence, transferred it to the long causes list.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL CLUB

The International Social Club which has recently been formed in Bombay with the object of bringing together men and women of various races and creeds interested in the arts, philosophy, science, etc., has organised a concert in aid of the Club funds. This will take place on Wednesday, the 3rd October at 6-30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road and an exceptionally good musical programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Among the artistes who have kindly consented to perform are Mr. H. Lyttler who needs no introduction to Bombay audiences, Mrs. Flanders whose songs at the piano are always well received, Miss Cleary L.R.A.M. late of the Oxford School of Dramatic Art, and Mrs. von Dreiberg who possesses a delightful soprano and the Bombay Madrigal singers under the direction of Mr. Stidwill who will give some charming old English madrigals and part-songs. The event will be marked by the first public appearance in Bombay of Mrs. B. Scherer, a talented pianist and of Mr. Karl Reither, a highly gifted violinist from the Conservatoire, Vienna. Tickets which are priced at Rs. 3/6, 2/4 and Re. 1/2 may be had from the Hon. Secretary, the New High School for Girls, 5, Napier Road, Fort, behind the J. N. Petit Institution and at the door from 5 p.m. on that day.

BUY MORE KHADI HUNDIES

The Agent, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch, writes:—

Lady members of the Bhagini Seva Samaj of Bombay have by this time secured Khadi orders for Rs. 10,000.

Further strenuous efforts by them are in progress to effect more sales of Khaddar. Let the public support the efforts actively by buying Khadi Hundies during Gandhi Jayanti.

Bombay Banks And Gandhi Jayanti

Permission being asked from important mercantile firms and Banks of the city by the Agent of the All-India Spinners' Association to canvass orders for Khadi amongst their staff and employees during the Gandhi Jayanti weeks, almost all the Banks and firms have expressed their willingness to allow the lady canvassers to canvass Khadi orders amongst their staff at any hour during the office time.

It is sanguinely hoped that other associations will be also pleased to make it convenient for them to allow the Sevikas.

Noblest Of Charities

From time immemorial the alms of foods and clothes have been rightly considered the best of the alms. To clad the naked is a rare privilege—the privilege of mother. Children are clothed obviously by virtue of being too young and unable. It is more so, when you happen to clothe the distressed humanity. It serves the purpose doubly to buy Khadi Hundies and to distribute these among those who are socially and economically unable and badly require. Thus not only your help will clad hundreds, you actually see distressed but it will add to the daily wages and bread of workers and farmers in far off villages.

Buy Khadi Hundies during Gandhi Jayanti so as to distribute and help to accomplish Khadi Sales worth Rs. 2,00,000.

YOUNG WORKERS WELCOME BATLIWALA & KARADKAR

The Secretary of the Young Workers' League writes:—

Under the auspices of the Young Workers' League and Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union, a meeting was held at Lal Baug Maidan this evening to welcome Comrades Karhadkar and Batliwala who were released from jail recently. They were sentenced by the Sholapur Magistrate in connection with their activities during the textile strike at Sholapur.

Comrades Bhise, Bhogle, Bhayyaji and others dwelt on the work done by these comrades during the strike.

Com. Karhadkar and Batliwala in reply dwelt on the miserable condition of the workers in Sholapur, against which they fought valiantly.

BENARES SINGERS At The Opera

Srimati Siddheshwari and Kamaleshwari, the famous Singers from Benares, will give a concert on Thursday the 27th at 9-30 p.m. at the Royal Opera House.

APPEAL TO KARNATAK VOTERS

Vote For Mr. Hosamani

The Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee & Parliamentary Board, writes:

Mr. Hosamani was born in Dharwar District in 1879. He belongs to the Lingayat agriculturist community. He graduated from the Deccan College in 1906 and passed the Second LL.B. examination in 1908. From 1908—1934, he has been practising as a lawyer at Haveri—a Taluka town in Dharwar District. He has been the leader of the local Bar for the last 24 years.

MUNICIPAL & LOCAL BOARD PRESIDENT

Mr. Hosamani is very popular in his town and hence he was elected as President of the Haveri Municipality for nine years. He has been a member of the District Local Board for 13 years. He was the President of the Taluka Local Board and Chairman of the School Board of the District Local Board for three years. He adorned the chair of the Presidentship of the District Local Board. The whole district is highly grateful to him for his valuable services in all these capacities.

He took part in the Co-operative Movement also. His keen insight into the real economic problems led him to accept the Chairmanship of the Swaraj Banking & Insurance Company established at Dharwar.

DEVOTEE OF NATIONAL CONGRESS

National at heart, Mr. Hosamani came forward to join the Congress at a psychological moment in 1930. He presided over the Karnatak Non-Brahmin Conference at Belgaum in 1930. He shifted the office of the Dharwar District Congress Committee to Haveri and he worked for the Congress cause as the President of that body. He was elected as Vice-President of the Provincial Congress Committee. And now he has been given the unique honour of the Presidentship of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee.

POPULAR AMONG AGRICULTURISTS

Born in an agriculturist family, Mr. Hosamani knows the grievances of the ryot. He has devoted his best attention to this problem. He was elected President of the Belgaum District Ryot Conference in 1913 and he also presided over the Hubli Taluka Ryot Conference.

"C" CLASS JAIL FOR ONE YEAR AND RS. 500 FINE

Mr. Hosamani was a detenue in 1932. He was asked to report to the police. An LL.B. of the Bombay University, a pleader of 24 years standing, President of the Haveri Municipality, and Dharwar District Local Board, Chairman of the School Board was given "C" class and one year's imprisonment for refusal to do so and his property worth about Rs. 1,500 was attached to recover his fine of Rs. 500.

NOMINATED BY PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

Such valuable services were recognised by the Congress. Mr. Hosamani is nominated by the Parliamentary Board, Lokashi Paksh, District Congress Committee Kolaba and Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee. He is the President of the District Untouchability Board. Thus he has served the public selflessly for the last twenty-six years in various capacities. He is a complete Khaddar wearer, a devotee of Swadeshi, a real benefactor of the Backward, Depressed and Suppressed classes, without pulling down or hating the advanced ones.

He knows Kanarese, Marathi and English and if elected he will serve all, as an humble servant of humanity.

Hence I appeal to all Assembly voters of the Southern Division to vote for him.

KARACHI-MADRAS AIR MAIL SERVICE

With effect from Friday the 5th October 1934 the Air Mail Service between Karachi-Madras will operate via Bombay as before instead of via Poona as at present, according to the Time Table given below:—

SOUTH BOUND		
Karachi	dep. 6-30 hrs	Friday
Ahmedabad	arr. 10-20 hrs	Friday.
Ahmedabad	dep. 10-50 hrs	Friday.
Bombay	arr. 13-00 hrs	Friday.
Bombay	dep. 14-10 hrs	Friday.
Bellary	arr. 18-30 hrs	Friday.
Bellary	dep. 6-30 hrs	Saturday.
Madras	arr. 9-15 hrs	Saturday.
NORTH BOUND		
Madras	dep. 14-00 hrs	Monday.
Bellary	arr. 16-45 hrs	Monday.
Bellary	dep. 6-30 hrs	Tuesday.
Bombay	arr. 10-30 hrs	Tuesday.
Bombay	dep. 11-00 hrs	Tuesday.
Ahmedabad	arr. 13-50 hrs	Tuesday.
Ahmedabad	dep. 14-20 hrs	Tuesday.
Karachi	arr. 18-10 hrs	Tuesday.

In consequence of this change the latest hour of posting air mail correspondence at the Bombay G. P. O. in connection with the abovementioned services will be as follows:

SOUTH BOUND

(i) Ordinary correspondence 11-30 hrs on Friday.
(ii) Registered correspondence 11-00 hrs on Friday.

NORTH BOUND

(i) Ordinary correspondence 8-30 hrs on Tuesday.
(ii) Registered correspondence 8-00 hrs on Tuesday.

Postings at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the abovementioned hours.

Air mails for the Bombay City which will be received in connection with the South bound service on Friday will be delivered at the Bombay G. P. O. at 15-30 hours the same day whereas those received in connection with North bound service on Tuesday will be delivered at 13-00 hours.

SARDAR TO UNFURL FLAG

Salutation Ceremony On Sunday At Chowpatty

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Girgaum District Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Indian National Congress, on Sunday, September 30 at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the Chowpatty Sands. This will also be the opening function of the Gandhi Jayanti Week organised by the B. P. C. C.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

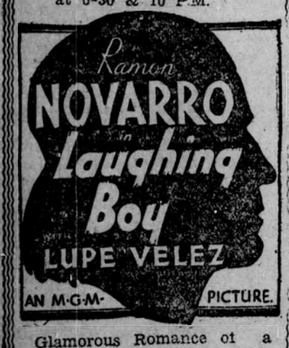
Congress And City Traders

Over a lakh of people from all over India and abroad are expected in Bombay during the last week of October. Most of them will be Congressmen. Some of them will be people, who will be anxious to see the sight of the Indian National Congress in session in the premier city of India. The list of guests to the 'Urbs Prima in Indis' will include several plain clothes men from the different provinces, who will be asked to look after the movements of the provincial "Notables." Many of the traders in the city are active. It has been stated that some of them are joining together and cornering the grain and milk market. Grains are, from now on, being bought up by a group of persons, who intend to make their fortune during a week or a fortnight. In the same way contracts for all the milk coming from the suburbs and even Gujarat are being signed. The citizens should take note of this get-rich-quick methods of these traders and make arrangements to see that they are not troubled later, on the pretext that because Congress was held in the City, the prices had gone up.

Remembering The Departed

The Parsis of Bombay celebrated the festival of Farvardian on Tuesday at Doongerwadi. Hundreds of motor cars passed through the corner of Kemps and Company at Cumballa Hill carrying the relatives of those departed to the Tower of Silence where they offered prayer for the dead. Owing to the island which has been chalked out at Cumballa Hill for the regulation of the motor traffic, the Police had not much difficulty in controlling the traffic. The rush to the Tower of Silence began early in the morning and continued till sunset. Apart from the adults, women and even children went in a large number to remember their departed near and dear ones, and prayed for the repose of their souls.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Concession to Schools.
RKO-RADIO'S GREAT PICTURE
"LITTLE WOMEN"
with
KATHARINE HEPBURN
NEXT SATURDAY
The Idol of 2 Continents
FRANCIS LEDERER
and
ELISSA LANDI
in
MAN OF TWO WORLDS
Bringing Primitive love into Society's Drawing Rooms!

The REGAL
To-day & To-morrow only
at 6-30 & 10 P.M.


Glamorous Romance of a Primitive Man and a worldly woman!
NEXT SATURDAY
The Detective Thriller:
"THE THIN MAN."
with
WM. POWELL & MYRNA LOY

PATHE
Bombay's Cinema De Luxe
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GORGEOUS! ALLURING!
KAY FRANCIS
AT HER RADIANT BEST IN
"THE HOUSE on 56th STREET"
A GLORIOUS SPECTACLE OF BEAUTY AND ROMANCE SPICED WITH SONG AND DANCE
WITH
RICARDO CORTEZ
AND A FINE SUPPORTING CAST
Book Early.

PATHE
SATURDAY NEXT

Protects YOU IN SO MANY WAYS
COLDS · COUGHS · SORE THROAT · PRICKLY HEAT · INSECT BITES
B-88
Dangerous germs, carrying disease and infection, are ever present in the air. Listerine, the safe antiseptic, kills these germs. Used as a gargle, it helps you avoid coughs, colds, sore throat. Applied to cuts, burns or bruises it insures perfect cleanliness; prevents infection. Ideal for the relief of prickly heat and insect bites too.
You will find Listerine useful in many ways. Keep a bottle in your home at all times—use it regularly.
LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC
KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

High Court Quashes Mrs. Karadkar's Conviction

Alleged Offensive Speech At Prohibited Sholapur Workers' Meeting And Its Sequel

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court quashed the conviction of Mrs. Minakshi R. Karadkar who was sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Sholapur to various terms of imprisonment in connection with the strike in Sholapur in April last.

In view of the strike, the District Magistrate had issued an order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting meetings and processions. For disobedience of the order, the petitioner was sentenced to 5 months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 200 (in default a month and a half months' rigorous imprisonment) and one month's simple imprisonment on charges of being a member of an unlawful assembly and breach of the Magistrate's order respectively.

The alleged offence was in respect of a meeting of mill-workers held in Maruti's Temple at which the petitioner was alleged to have made a speech. Her appeal having been dismissed by the Sessions Judge, she approached the High Court in revision.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for the petitioner.

In giving judgment, their Lordships referred to a previous decision of the High Court in the case against Mr. Batliwala. Advocate, arising from the same facts as in this case. In that case the High Court had held that the Maruti Temple where the meeting was held was a public place but it was not covered by the District Magistrate's order which only applied to public streets and thoroughfares of Sholapur, and therefore Mr. Batliwalla was acquitted in appeal.

This decision was binding on their Lordships in the present case of Mrs. Karadkar who was charged in respect of the same meeting. Their Lordships, therefore, allowed the appeal and acquitted Mrs. Karadkar.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934

UNTENABLE SUGGESTION

The prospect of Gandhiji's early retirement from the Congress continues to exercise the minds of Congressmen all over the country, especially those who have been accustomed to rely passively on his guidance in the solution of emergent problems. Many have been set wondering what precisely led Gandhiji to think of even temporary retirement so soon and so suddenly, how his conditions for continuing as leader will be received by the forthcoming session of the Congress and what turn Congress politics might take if he finally decides to retire. So far as the genesis of his intention is concerned, whatever may be the truth about the influence of Pundit Jawaharlal's letter to him, we need not go beyond his own statement and his attitude towards the advent of the Socialist Party in the Congress. What worries most Congressmen, including his most devoted followers, is that the personal factor may make the whole discussion of his conditions at the Congress session wholly unreal and the resulting decision wholly unsatisfactory. This fact lends colour to the latest report that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel may try to persuade Gandhiji not to attend the session so that free scope for discussion may be given to the delegates of various schools of thought.

This suggestion, though well-meant, is hardly satisfactory. Nor is it fair to the Congress or Gandhiji himself. If a real and full discussion of his propositions is desired, it is no use depriving the Congress of the direct presentation of those propositions by himself. Only then will the Congress understand the exact significance of each proposition and be able to pronounce its verdict on it. It will not do for somebody else to speak for Gandhiji. Others may unconsciously misinterpret his views or intentions and the Congress verdict may be vitiated by this misrepresentation. Similarly, it is necessary for Gandhiji to listen first-hand to the full discussion of his terms before he gives his final reply to those who oppose him or suggest modifications of his terms. Only then is there any real chance of a genuine compromise being arrived at. Moreover, to induce Gandhiji to absent himself from the Congress is likely to give one the wrong impression that either he is not serious about the adoption by the Congress of his proposals or that he has no open mind on the subject and even refuses to listen to the other side. Finally, it is no use adding to the unreality of the situation by playing Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. All that can and should be done to ensure a real discussion and free voting is that full scope should be given for discussion to the other side and to leave a sufficiently long time between Gandhiji's final reply and the voting on his propositions. In any case it would be most anomalous for the leader of the Congress to be represented by his lieutenants in the discussion of a subject that vitally concerns the Congress and the country.

Port Administration In Bombay

The Administration Report of the Bombay Port Trust for 1933-34 brings to light the main issues, relating to port administration and national policy, which have a utility beyond the port of Bombay. The port of Bombay has suffered, in general prosperity, along with the whole of the country in the economic depression that does not seem to have lifted all through the year under report. A slight improvement in the traffic handled, vessels entering and leaving the port, and the receipts of the port, is no doubt noticeable in comparison with the preceding year; and to that extent we may take some comfort as to the future of one of our principal organisations for local prosperity. Nevertheless, in comparison to the year 1929-30, or even on average wth the preceding post-war years, the Port administration must bewail hard times. falling receipts, increasing burdens of port dues with the consequent diversion of trade, and, therefore, still further decline in the port revenues Measures of retrenchment and economy are also mentioned in the Report but they were generally speaking, adopted at a time when the peak of the bad times was perhaps already passed; and so their contribution to maintaining the port economy, or minimising the evils of depression becomes short-lived. For no sooner can allegations be safely made about the return of prosperity, the emergency cuts, reductions of staff, and other similar measures of economy, recorded in the present Report, tend to be negatived. Hence, if there is any permanent element for anxiety, as is clear in this case, the general administration conducted on such lines cannot assure the public of a permanent relief. The deficit in the port receipts continues, though it has been reduced from 21.69 lakhs in 1931-32, and 15.82 lakhs in 1932-33, to .90 lakhs in the year under report thanks mainly to the improvement in trade and the economies effected in general administration As, however, less than 40 per cent of the total port expenditure is controllable by the port authorities the utmost economy they can bring about scarcely aggregates 10 per cent of the total charges. This is the most disconcerting side of our port finances. Hence, in view of the serious reduction in public loan interest rates, it is open to question whether the Port Trustees would not be well advised to demand from Government as well as their other creditors a revision of their interest charges. The reasoning on behalf of the debtor, viz. that, thanks to the continued depression in prices, the value of money has increased substantially since the bulk of the debt was incurred and that, therefore, the reduction in the rate of stipulated interest, if conceded, would cause no real hardship or inequity to the lender seems to be no less relevant or effective in this than in other cases. Even private corporations are arranging with their creditors to agree to a reduction in the rate of interest originally stipulated, and thereby effecting economies that help materially in the success of the undertaking. Why then should not such a public corporation follow suit? The Port Trustees claim credit for having raised no loan in the last nine years. Perhaps none of the works on which such borrowed capital could have been expended were either urgent or necessary; so that this claim is no better than having made a virtue of a necessity Nevertheless, the port economy in general will not show any progressive tendency even where it is imperatively needed—particularly in respect of the competition with other coastal ports, —so long as this incubus of heavy inelastic debt charges continues; and the need, therefore, for demanding a revision of the interest and sinking fund provisions is incontestable.

The Trustees have in para 6 of the Report tried to demonstrate the excellence and economy of their administration, which makes a good answer to the charges usually levied against them. Despite a decrease in the volume of trade by 25 per cent and meeting of deficits in the last four years to the tune of 52 lakhs the Trustees claim to have made reductions and remissions, in charges which in the aggregate constitute a benefit to the trade of over a crore of rupees in the same period, though the reductions do not seem to be quite so appreciable as they would have us believe. But they themselves recognise the handicap of the debt and other uncontrollable charges; and it is therefore, indispensable that they should address themselves, without any delay, to this main task. Recent events, like the abolition of the non-refundable town duty on cotton and the assurance from the Government of India that they intended "to do all in their power to ensure to the port of Bombay conditions of fair and equal competition with other ports and ability to hold its place in such conditions", may legitimately encourage the Trustees to believe that their suggestions for a more radical remedy for the present plight of Bombay Port will not go entirely unattended to. The Port's efficiency and activities do after all, mean a considerable contribution to the general prosperity of the country; its response in such matters of policy as Indianisation in its services,—which still leaves considerable room for extension—and the measures of economy and retrenchment it has effected may well strengthen the moral side of its demand for substantial relief in this most considerable branch of its finances. And as Government have themselves effected considerable reductions in their interest rates, the Port Trust's request would be peculiarly pertinent.

But the main issue of policy, recognised by the Report itself, viz., that "in the matter of charges on trade Bombay cannot of course compare with subsidised ports whose development and maintenance is not financed out of port earnings," still remains unconsidered. The Port Trustees' view-point,—and, in this matter the view-point even of the Bombay mercantile community at large,—need not necessarily be the view-point of the country as a whole. For the Bombay Port Trustees to demand, as they do, a position of assured practical monopoly of the overseas trade of Western India does not seem to us to be consistent with the best interests of the country For we firmly hold that the larger the number of outlets for the trade of a country the greater is likely to be its prosperity. But even if this doctrine were modified, so as to permit some special advantage to a port situated and conditioned as Bombay is, we cannot be blind to the heavy initial advantages Bombay has received, which the Trustees and the merchants of Bombay conveniently ignore. The mere alignment of the railways,—the chief means of transport until recently,—and, still more effectively the policy of block rates on these arterial transport lines attracting all trade in this unfair manner to Bombay in preference to any other port on the coast, whether British Indian or Indian States; the centralisation of the banking and insurance firms almost exclusively in Bombay—the headquarter of all the leading commercial houses,—all these constitute direct and indirect subsidies to Bombay business, which the Trustees conveniently neglect to mention. The diversion of the trade of Bombay to other ports,—mainly on the Kathiawar littoral,—has no doubt occurred. There have been instances in which the customs revenues of some of the States,—in one notorious instance rising to 150 lakhs as against 5 lakhs about 12 years ago,—alone suffice to indicate that considerable diversion has certainly,—and probably unfairly—occurred But on strictly competitive lines also, and in cases where there is not a trace of illicit practices trade has undoubtedly increased in certain Kathiawar ports, which the Bombay Port Trustees reagrd as an unfair diversion of trade. To the Kathiawar States and ports concerned, this is no more than legitimate growth for which they, too, have paid and of which they believe they had in the past been unjustly deprived. Now that some of them have made up adequate railway connections, or developed roads; now that keen competition between foreign countries regarding India's markets and resources has considerably reduced the margin of profit so that every item of additional cost like port and other charges, figures substantially in the success of the competition, foreign overseas trade is irresistibly gravitating where it can most advantageously go. The direct overseas trade of these Kathiawar ports has increased in recent times, as much because of these internal developments in the States concerned, and the realisation by their traders and workers of the advantages and facilities needed for such trade, as because of the fiscal and railway rates policy of the Indian Government, as also because of the excessive costliness of the Bombay port service —however considerable that service may be. In these circumstances it would be unavailing to the Bombay Port Trust to seek to distract public attention from their own top-heavy administration to the resulting diversion of trade and complain of diversion of traffic which is nothing but a response to inflexible laws of economics.

SEGREGATION IN EAST AFRICA

Indians Are Not Only Segregated But Also Subjected To Harassing Discrimination In Respect Of Residence And Railway Travelling

By NARAIN SINGH. IV

It has been repeatedly asseverated in the foregoing articles of this series, that all controversy over residential segregation would cease, if the East African Indians were provided with as good areas as the Europeans occupy at present. This statement requires some qualification. The mere opening up of separate residential lands in all townships where segregation exists will not be enough Not by any means, because we have the example of the Eastleigh.

"Eastleigh" or the "Eastern Township" is a tiny suburb of Nairobi, bordering on the great Athi Plains. It was set apart for the exclusive use of Indians in the early days. The then brass hats must have decided on this area with mutual nudgings and winkings. For one thing, it is about two miles away from the commercial town, and is situated amid the domain of wild animals of all descriptions. When the area was first offered to Indians, not one in a dozen had a firearm of any kind, and the local authorities must have been very optimistic in supposing that people who had heretofore been compelled to huddle together in congested areas for the sake of safety would suddenly become inclined with enough rash courage to enable them to walk two miles every night across country infested by wild animals and savages, through about four cemeteries, without the aid of lights or firearms.

Why The Plan Failed

Eastleigh was a failure. But not for the above reasons only. There were others. All that the Government did to encourage the emigration of Indian to this location was the demarcation of plots, and their sale at reasonable prices. But such essential services, as are but sheer necessities for the development of any township, were not provided. No roads were built, except the one road of access which stopped two hundred yards away from the nearest house, making it obligatory on the residents to pass through stiff, sticky, black mud or rainy days, and through mines of dust during the dry season, before they could reach their homes. Electric current was not supplied No town-planning scheme was evolved, and no real control exerted to prevent the erection of houses which did not fulfil the conditions set down in the Municipal laws. Is it any wonder, therefore, that Eastleigh was not a success? It attracted a very small number of men, mainly artisans, trying to escape from the eternal rents. But the gates were securely fastened against the further progress of the "scheme" when the Government utilised the big space between Eastleigh and the town proper as a Native Location. Generous supplies of water from the Municipal tanks were provided to this new location, and permanent streets and lanes built. The Natives were compelled to build huts which for them must be regarded as most comfortable The Indians with their tumble-down structures—"shanties" is the word used oftenest—and "streets" which were bits of mother earth with their undulations and windings, polished by human feet, were worse off than the natives in many ways.

The Contrast

But imagine the plight of the poor people already living in Eastleigh, who have to pass through the whole of the Native location when coming to town or going back. Any attempt to do this after darkness, unarmed, is to court robbery and violence. Women are likely to be molested. I have seen residents of Eastleigh carry shot guns when they come to work in the morning, and to carry them back, loaded, in the evenings If this neglect on the part of the Government is not criminal, and the apathy of the vociferous "leaders" is not worse, I would like to know what is. And only a mile or so, on the other side of the town you have the lovely "Parklands" and then the exclusive "Hill," with their brilliantly lit, beautifully built streets, provided with all conveniences, houses a good distance apart from one another each with its own garden and even tennis court, with the whole municipality and the health department devoting most of their time, money and energy to them. No wonder the Indians shunned Eastleigh and are forcing themselves into the Parklands, nullifying all efforts at residential segregation.

Segregation On Railways

The railways have a story of their own. Indians have suffered

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

JOHNSON GOES

General Johnson, the N. R. A. Chief, has resigned. It is a natural sequel to recent developments. An energetic organiser who did much to work the scheme, he is also a patriot of the type who ignores labour as a vital and important factor in the economy of national life. He could not sympathise except with the bosses and little wonder that his handling of the textile strike was condemned in some quarters. But since the strike ended more or less in success for Labour and that, too, on the intervention of President Roosevelt himself, General Johnson's resignation was inevitable. His departure, coupled with the suggested names from amongst whom a successor may be nominated, holds out the hope that the revision of the N. R. A. will be undertaken along right lines.

FRANCO-ITALIAN DEADLOCK

A deadlock is reported between France and Italy on the question of guaranteeing the independence of Austria. It may be unfortunate, but it is not unexpected. Both countries, of course, agree on protecting Austria, but there is a direct conflict between the real objectives of the two countries and, therefore, between the suggested means too. Italy would have Austrian independence guaranteed in a manner that would not affect her own hold on that country. France seeks the instrumentality of the League of Nations because, thereby, Italian control would be weakened. But the French proposal has reason and justice too on its side. If there is to be an international guarantee, the League of Nations must be regarded as the appropriate institution at least by its members. And both France and Italy are its members.

UNACCEPTED CHALLENGE

There was little chance of Government accepting Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's challenge to them to try him before a Court of Law. We can quite believe the report that they have shirked a trial even by a private tribunal, as suggested by Mr. Bose. They have evidently no evidence to prove his guilt and it is so much more easy to punish a man without even a show of a trial. It is significant that Government have not contradicted Mr. Bose's definite statement that Sir Stanley Jackson himself wrote a note expressing his disbelief in the police allegations against him. If they neither try Mr. Bose nor release him nor even contradict the above statement the public will naturally form their own conclusions, which can hardly enhance Government's reputation, such as it is.

MAHARASHTRA'S DUTY.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has done well to repudiate the allegation of the Democratic Swaraj Party that the Maharashtra Congress Party has not observed the Aney-Kelkar Pact. The Congress Party, as he points out, loyally ratified it at the Ahmednagar meeting "in spite of provocation". But now that the D. S. Party has formally rescinded the Pact, he calls upon Congressmen in Maharashtra to serve the province "not by controversy but by constructive work." But it should be clearly understood that for the present the most important item of the constructive work is to give every possible support to Congress candidates for the Assembly against any rivals put up by any anti-Congress body. The desire to avoid controversy should not be allowed to mean quiet acquiescence in the defiant tactics of the D. S. Party.

CITY'S FINANCES

Not a day too soon has the Bombay Municipal Corporation appointed a special committee to consider the present unsatisfactory financial situation and to recommend measures likely to bring about a balanced budget. The Corporation has had successive deficit budgets since 1920. In 1933-34 the deficit amounted to as much as 16 lakhs and even in the budget for the current year it is estimated at Rs. 9 lakhs despite the increase in the rate of property tax. The mere appointment of a committee to consider the grave situation does not signify much. If it did, there need never have been a deficit, the Corporation having never suffered from a lack of committees and sub-committees. But if the present committee only places the real state of things before the Corporation, the public and the Government, a concerted effort to find a satisfactory way out may not be long in being made. Meanwhile a rigorous economic campaign must be earnestly pursued, of course without prejudice to the essential municipal services.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Gem Of The Statement

As for corruption, it has been common talk that the Non-co-operation resolution at the special Calcutta Congress was carried only by packing the House. Hypocrisy is an ugly word; misplaced loyalty is probably the juster term—but to demand heroic virtues from the multitude inevitably manures the soil for its growth. Gandhiji's fine sentence on civil disobedience, is the gem of the statement. Civil disobedience, as he defines it is more correctly described as the higher obedience which devolves on those who have scrupulously observed the lower ones. Thus described, it can be practised only by highly developed individuals and not 'en masse.' It was practised and perfected by religious and social reformers in India long before the Congress thought of applying it to political ends. These are matters which do not require to be tested at the forthcoming session of the Congress by Gandhiji's proposed resolutions and amendments. If these are adopted, as they may be in all probability, it would mean nothing more than that Gandhiji's personal ascendancy is still not lost. If Gandhiji has not set his heart on retiring to a village in the Frontier Province—human nature does not change at frontiers—it is his plain duty to remain at his post and do his best to retrieve past mistakes, if his colleagues wish him to do so.—"Indian Social Reformer."

Helpless India

The annual imports of caustic soda amounted to Rs. 34 lakhs in 1932-33 and 35½ lakhs in 1933-34 and the All-India Soap-Makers' Association is examining the possibility of working the alkali industry in India by some joint arrangement. But if the contract with the Imperial Chemicals Ltd. goes through, this organized powerful corporation will be able to perpetuate its monopolistic position, and prevent any indigenous industry entering the field. On another page we refer to the protest by two Indian scientists against this method of handing over to non-Indians the exploitation of India's key industries. Our position of dependence on foreign firms will become still further accentuated if according to the proposals adumbrated in the White Paper, all effective action to safeguard Indian interests against existing British firms operating in India is likely to be barred.—"Swadeshi."

Government's Fault

When foreign economists talk of unemployment in the world, they omit all reference to India. The fault is not of the economists but of the Government of India who do not want that the world should know anything about the state of unemployment in this country. Not to speak of feeling for the Indian unemployed, they have not yet cared to ascertain their actual number, although the Indian Press has been insistently urging them to do it.—"A. B Patrika."

The earnest enthusiasm of Comrade R. Palme Dutt for Socialism is always worthy of deep respect. One dare not, moreover, deny him the right to analyse, dissect and disembowel the horrible sins of "deviationists," save on pain of being branded a reactionary bourgeois and consigned, ideologically, to the worst gutter in the new perdition. We can, therefore, but bow before Comrade Dutt's denunciation of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru hoping, surreptitiously, for the best. Poor Jawaharlal!

* * * *

But—we really must summon enough courage to say so—there is one aspect, the nearest approach to the constructive, of his denunciation, which calls for a word or two in humble scepticism. In his article on Jawaharlal and the Congress Comrade Dutt is reported to have announced that "the urgent task of Socialism in India to-day is to build up the independent political party of the working class, in spite of the opposition of the bourgeois leadership of the Indian National Congress" The urgency of the task has been urged in the most urgent language for years and years. But it is exactly where it was when the ideal was first mooted. Meanwhile it is only the bourgeois Congress, Jawaharlal and his co-workers, who have been trying to fill in the time, a rather long time, between ideological urgency and its equally ideological fulfilment which is still invisible.

* * * *

'Give the dog a bad name and hang it' is an old adage. It's revolutionary variation seems to be 'Give the other dog a bad name and hang it for the sins of your own."

* * * *

FRENCH SHIP-BUILDING
No Subsidies to Ships of Over 1,000-Tons."

—Headlines.

We do better. We—that is to say the—er—well you know what we mean, don't you?—do not subsidise ships under 1,000-tons too.

* * * *

The Notes exchanged between the British-and-Indian Governments and the Government of Afghanistan have, says a Reuter message, from London, been published as a White Paper.

Complete with Reservations and Safeguards, visible and invisible.

* * * *

Need we assure you that we have been deeply shocked at the final result of the 'America's Cup" races. It has hurt our sense of Imperial patriotism more painfully than we care to confess even between ourselves. We shed tears and gave vent to sulphurous feelings. And not satisfied with our own company, we thought, we would take both (our tears and our feelings) to the Royal Yacht Club. But we remembered in time that natives are not allowed there. So we didn't go and the objective of our reactions still remains America.

* * * *

The tragedy of our tragedy is that it has had a puzzle mixed with it. We refer to the unfortunate incidents. We do not know what to think of it all and whom to blame. The best thing is to curse "Sportsmanship." But for it, the incidents would have ended as and when they began.

* * * *

But Mr. Sopwith has declared: "I definitely shall not challenge again for the cup." And we welcome it as the best possible decision in view of all circumstances, objective and subjective, impressionist and expressionist.

* * * *

"Did you know that I had taken up story-writing as a career?"

"No. Sold anything yet?"

"Yes; my watch, my saxophone and my overcoat."

N.R.A. Chief Throws Up The Sponge

General Johnson Reported To Have Been Offered Post In Hollywood

NEW YORK, Sept 25.

General Johnson, the N. R. A. Chief has resigned.

President Roosevelt has accepted General Johnson's resignation which was not unexpected, in view of the criticism in recent months and the dispute with Miss Perkins Minister of Labour. Also General Johnson's handling of the textile strike has been condemned in some quarters.

The New York press this morning reported that he has been offered a position in the film world at a salary of 100,000 dollars per annum.—Reuter.

FELT HE WAS SUPERFLUOUS

HYDE PARK, Sept. 26.

Mr. Bernard Baruch, Professor Moley and Mr. Gerardswope are mentioned as possible successor to General Johnson. The resignation which will take effect from October 15th took the form of a letter from General Johnson to President Roosevelt, declaring that under the reorganisation of the N.R.A. he felt his own job superfluous, but he was ready to assist in the new deal if recalled.

President Roosevelt replied in very friendly terms complimenting him on his very hard work, and said the N.R.A. had fulfilled its first phase of usefulness and the time had come for revision He intimated that General Johnson may be recalled to public service later.

A PROMINENT FINANCIER.

Bernard Baruch is prominent New York financier of Jewish descent who was one of President Wilson's advisers and was attached American delegation Peace Conference Versailles. General Johnson who has just resigned is considered Mr. Baruch's protege.

Professor Raymond Moley was at one time chief of President Roosevelt's "Brain Trust."

Gerard Swope is leading industrialist of liberal leanings, great friend of Roosevelt administration, who voluntarily brought the Electric Group that he controls under code N.R.A.

FRANCO-ITALIAN DEADLOCK

Cannot Agree On Question Of Austrian Independence

GENEVA, September 25.

The Franco-Italian negotiations regarding Austrian independence have reached a deadlock At a special meeting to-day the representatives of the two countries were unable to agree, even on the question of the declaration whereby it was proposed to reaffirm Austria's integrity and independence.

Italy apparently does not want the League mixed up in the question.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF SHIP-BUILDING

Strong Opposition Is Shown To Govt. Draft Of Decree

PARIS, Sept. 25

Ship-builders are strongly opposing the Government draft of a decree for the reorganisation of the ship-building industry, under which the Minister of Marine will cease to pay subsidies to ships of over 1,000 tons, and cease ordering ships from five big yards where no more warships will be built.

Three other big groups have been invited to effect a fusion within two years. Otherwise, they will receive no further State orders for ships.—Reuter's Special.

BLUNDER LEADS TO MOB FURY

Excise Party Forced To Abandon Raid

NAGPUR, Sept. 26.

A hostile and rowdy mob forced an excise party to abandon its mission to-day in Timki Bazar, a suburb. It appears that on receipt of information that illicit charas was being sold the party proceeded to the spot with a view to carrying out a search of the residence of the suspected person. Through oversight another person was detained and later was allowed to proceed, the party having realised that he was not the suspected person.

Meanwhile a crowd gathered and wanted to know why a wrong person had been detained. Feeling that the mob was assuming a threatening attitude the excise party decided to retire. Thereupon the hostile mob pushed aside one member of the party, stopped him and is alleged to have belaboured him, but before the situation worsened the victim was rescued by the other members of the party.

The city police are investigating the incident. No arrests have been made.—A. P.

DROP IN GERMAN INTAKE OF INDIAN GOODS

(Continued from page 8.)

138,721 tons in 1932. India's share declined from 57,553 tons in 1932 to 10,824 tons in the year under review. The shares to all the other countries who trade in rice branch also tumbled down in 1933.

FRANCE'S TEA CONSUMPTION.

The tea restriction scheme which embraces all tea-producing countries and which is now in full operation may be regarded as responsible for either stabilising the position reached in 1932, so far as imports are concerned, or even causing a decline in those imports during the year under review. France and Germany are the two main countries in Northern Europe, including Russia, which import tea in any quantities. The former reduced her purchases of Indian tea in 1933 by nearly 50 per cent as compared with the previous year. As France is very important country in regard to tea purchases from India, it is worthwhile observing the trend of the imports into France during recent years.

During the year under review France imported more tea than at any time since 1929. The trade depression does not appear to have had much effect on her consumption of tea, which is natural, considering that tea-drinking is not a popular nationwide habit in France. On the other hand, Indian tea fared very badly in 1933. India's average sales to France since 1929 are roughly in the neighbourhood of 4,000 quintals, but in 1933 only 2,245 quintals of Indian tea were imported.

RUSSIA'S ALLOCATION

GENEVA, September 25.

It has been provisionally arranged that Russia pay this year anyhow the same allocation to the League as France and Germany, namely on the basis of 79 units.

Afghanistan has been assessed at one unit.—Reuter.

A Mysore correspondent reports a drowning tragedy resulting in the death of two Lingayat boys. They went to Nanjangod for worship in a temple and were drowned in the Kapirvi River

PUNJAB SEATS IN ASSEMBLY

Rival Candidates From Congress & 'Nationalist' Parties

SHAM LAL CONTRADICTS REPORT

ROHTAK, (By Mail).

Anent the news published in a Delhi paper in regard to the allocation of seats in the Punjab that the Congress Nationalist Party should not put up any candidate for the Jullundur constituency and that the Parliamentary Board would not oppose Pt. Thakar Dass Bhargava, Lala Sham Lal, Advocate, Rohtak says that the news is altogether wrong. He has not got the remotest idea of withdrawing from the contest. When Mr. Aney was having a talk with Mahatma Gandhi on this subject he wrote to Mahatma Gandhi and the Parliamentary Board that once the nomination was made he should not be asked to retire. So there is to be no withdrawal.

GANDHIJI'S REPLY

Mahtma Gandhi replying to Lala Sham Lal's letter on the subject under date, Wardha, September 19, says:—

"I have your letter. I am glad that you have such a brilliant prospect in front of you. There can be no question of my asking you to retire at this stage. Retirement can only be in those places where there is demonstrably no chance of success. And in any case these things are not regulated by me. They are regulated by the Parliamentary Board. You need, therefore, have no fear of being abruptly asked by me to retire. You need not be disturbed by my forthcoming talk with Bapuji Aney."

NO TRIAL FOR RINTELEN

Court-Martial To Depend On Alienist's Examination

(SPECIAL CABLE)

VIENNA, Sept. 26.

There are persistent rumours that Doctor Rintelen will never be brought to trial. Although his physical condition is improving there are indications that he is suffering from mental strain and loss of memory. The court-martialling will depend on the result of the alienists' examination.

Ramdas Gandhi Admitted To Hospital

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 26.

Sjt. Ramdas Gandhi who, owing to illness stayed at the Harijan Ashram along with Smt. Kasturba Gandhi, was, according to the advice of Dr. Kanuga removed to Vadilal Sarabhai's Hospital for treatment. X-ray photos were taken to-day and it was found that he had an attack of malaria.

Smt. Kasturba Gandhi also paid a visit to the Hospital to-day.

Preparations to accord a fitting reception to the "Sardar" are in progress.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE ATTRACTS GREAT ATTENTION

Momentous Discussions That May Mark A Landmark In Congress History

The Publicity Officer of the All-India Socialist Conference writes:—

The crisis created by Mahatma Gandhi's statement laying down his terms for continuing his leadership of the Congress is the burning topic of discussion among all sections of Congressmen. Mahatma Gandhi in his statement wants the people to eliminate his person while considering the statement and arrive at an independent judgment on the merits of those conditions. Though all his statements made under similar circumstances have always contained this appeal for the elimination of his person for a dispassionate consideration of the various propositions which he has time and again put forward as a condition for his continued leadership of the Congress, it is common knowledge that every time Congressmen have eliminated in their consideration everything except that of the personality of Mahatma Gandhi.

NOT SURPRISING.

If the spinning franchise of 1924 had to be abandoned within a few months of its acceptance by the Congress and if the Khadar Clause has become an instrument of hypocrisy and fraud in the Congress organisation, the blame should entirely rest with those who, in their pose of super loyalty to the Mahatma, failed to take a view consistent with their convictions and practicability of those proposals as an instrument of Congress policy and programme. With this background before us it is not surprising if the latest statement of Mahatma Gandhi has shoved to the background fundamental issues confronting the Congress and frantic efforts are being made by those whose energy and intelligence ought to have been engaged in hammering out the policy and programme of real independence, to canvass opinion in favour of Mahatma Gandhi's proposed amendments to the constitution of the Congress so that Gandhiji might believe that he has the full support of the entire Indian National Congress for his proposals, which, as everyone knows have not the honest support of any considerable section of Congressmen. In the anxiety to placate the Mahatma the real issues are relegated to a very minor position. Such a position naturally helps those who, forgetful of the fact that the country is still engaged in the struggle for complete liberation, have been seeking for a retreat from the objective of Complete Independence. Such a position, we are sure will not be appreciated even by the Mahatma.

NEEDS OF FUTURE TASKS.

It will be the greatest disservice done to the great leader as well as the Congress and the cause it represents. The Congress-Socialists believe that in all controversies affecting the Congress, the thought of the future tasks should always occupy the predominant place in any discussions. The Bombay Congress-Socialist Party has expressed in no uncertain manner its views about the proposals and the statement of the Mahatma. The Congress-Socialists will not be swayed by any sentimental consideration in judging the issues. They believe that in the face of the struggle that is ahead, it would be a betrayal of that struggle to relegate the needs of that struggle to the background in the anxiety to get Gandhiji to continue his leadership.

SOCIALISTS RESPECT MAHATMA.

As an invaluable leader of the country the Congress-Socialists are second to none in their respect and regard for Gandhiji. What they refuse to do is to blind his eyes by a sham pose of loyalty to him. As Gandhiji admits, such loyalty cannot blind him to the fact that there are fundamental differences between him and the Congress intelligentsia. Such differences, it should be noted, are not based on any personal considerations. They lie in the analysis and appraisal of the tasks of the struggle for India's Complete Independence. The Socialists believe that the present drift to the Right in the Congress is bound to develop into barren reformism, which will ultimately liquidate the Indian National Congress as an organ of our people's struggle against Imperialism and exploitation. They believe that in the light of past experience and failures, the whole Congress programme and policy require to be viewed from the point of view of the future tasks for the success of the fight for independence. In such a consideration personality should not in any way interfere. Unfortunately, it is just that is happening in Congress politics to-day.

WARNING TO CONGRESS.

The Congress-Socialist Conference, therefore, will be in the nature of a warning to the plenary session of the Congress which will follow it a few days later. The deliberations in the Socialist Conference will be of such a momentous nature that in its decision will depend to a large extent the rallying of the radical elements inside the Congress and the anti-imperialist elements outside under the banner of the real struggle for liberation.

Such being the case it is inconceivable that any section of Congressmen holding any particular views can afford to lose the opportunity of witnessing what promises to be one of the deciding landmarks in the development of the Congress as the organ of our people's struggle against Imperialism and exploitation. Naturally the Conference has attracted great attention and it will not be surprising if it is very largely attended by delegates and visitors from all over the country.

ARAB-EUROPEAN RELATIONS

Saudi Minister Completes Informal Tour Of Continent

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Mr. Fuad Bey Hamza, Saudi Arabian Foreign Under-Minister, has left for Paris 'en route' homeward after an informal tour of Europe in which he had conversations with a view to strengthening the relations with the main European Powers.

He told "Reuter" that the existing cordial relations were being consolidated daily.—Reuter.

GANESH SHANKAR VIDYARTHI MEMORIAL

Gandhiji On Collection Of Full Quota Of Fund

(From A Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, Sept. 26.

Replying to a letter of Pandit Balkrishna Sharma regarding the collection of Ganesh Shanker Vidyarthi Memorial Fund Mahatma Gandhi writes:

"For want of time I could not reply to your letter earlier. No doubt the full quota for Vidyarthiji's Memorial Fund has not yet been collected. This is a matter of shame for us all. Your tour to collect funds is just the thing required I hope you will meet with success everywhere. Times are not quite favourable, still, if all men contribute their mite none will feel the burden too heavy and the result will be that a good work shall reach its completion easily."

"PROCLAIMED OFFENDERS"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

The Bengal Government have declared Subhanga Bimal Basu of village Paraikora, District Chittagong and Banikanta Chakraverty of village Sagarpara District Rajshahi as proclaimed offenders under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—United Press.

Broadcasting Air Race

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

The Associated Press understands that London Broadcasting Station will broadcast an eye-witness' an account of the London-Melbourne Air Race which will be given by the Director of Civil Aviation in India from the Allahabad aerodrome.

The conversation will pass over the radio circuit from Bombay to London.—A.P.

News Of The World Golf Tourney

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Sept. 26.

At Walton Heath on September 21 in the "News of the World" Golf Tournament Final, Busson of Pannel, Harrogate, beat Charles Whitcombe of Crews Hill two up.

Laurence Currie Dead

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Death has occurred of Mr. Laurence Currie.

(Mr. Laurence Currie was a member of the Council of India 1911-1918 and was subsequently connected with the administration of the Great Western Railway Company, Gresham Life assurance and other Commercial Corporations. He was born in 1867.)

MANCHESTER TO FOLLOW EGYPTIAN SPINNERS

Scheme To Put End To Undercutting

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The whole of the Manchester Cotton Spinning trade is eventually expected to follow the example of the Egyptian spinners operating over 200 mills and controlling 17 million spindles who, at a mass meeting decided to convert the present Gentlemen's Agreement into a legally binding agreement by which selling prices will be fixed, thus ending the undercutting which had resulted in disastrous losses in the last few years.

The scheme provides for a definite price to be added to the cost of raw cotton irrespective of individual mill costs which it is considered will lead to a greater stability of prices and remove some anomalies under the Gentlemen's Agreement. — Reuter's Special.

GREAT RUSH AT CONGRESS HOUSE

(Continued from page 12)

to-day (Thursday):

Accommodation Sub-Committee at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Finance Sub-Committee at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Requirements Sub-Committee at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.)

BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENT

Book Your Space In Congress Guide

Advertise in Bombay Congress Guide and reach the most influential medium of propaganda. The following are the rates:—

		English	Hindi	English & Hindi
Full Page	Rs.	40	30	60
Half Page	,,	25	17-8	40
4th Cover Page	,,	100	80	175
3rd Cover Page	,,	75	65	125

Considering the extreme popularity that the Bombay Congress Guide is sure to command from all sections of the people, particularly those who are concerned with the day to day propaganda for the popularisation of indigenous manufactures and arts and handicrafts, the rates, it will be admitted are extremely moderate. Only a limited number of pages are allotted for purposes of advertisement.

Enquiries are being received in the office of the General Purposes Committee and it is desirable, if disappointment is to be avoided, that advertisement space should be booked without any further delay. Advertisement matter or blocks should be accompanied by full payment of the charges. If the matter is found to be unacceptable the money will be refunded in full.

R. C. SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The following Sub-Committees will meet at the Congress House to-day (Thursday):

Accommodation Sub-Committee at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Finance Sub-Committee at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Requirements Sub-Committee at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.)

HARIJANS AND ASSEMBLY

Mr. Deorukhkar's Plea For Seats For His Community

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, a Harijan leader of Bombay, in the course of a letter to Gandhiji says:

Though the Poona Pact has not yet come into force, we Harijans believe that as an earnest of your sympathetic attitude towards us, you will reconsider your reply to Mr. Thawre, Assistant Secretary, All-India Depressed Classes Association, in connection with contesting the Assembly elections by the Harijan candidates.

As attempts are being made to modify the Communal Award, we fear that the Poona Pact might be attempted to be modified. We hope that you will give us reassurance that any such attempt will not find favour with you or the Congress mandate.

We shall thank you if you induce the Congress Parliamentary Board to select some candidates from among the Harijans to contest the Assembly elections provided they are willing to sign Congress pledge and work under the Congress mandate.

We fully appreciate the difficulty with which the Congress is faced in contesting the election but we do hope that by the prestige of the Congress the Harijan candidates will be successful in their attempts.

This will also serve as a test as to how far sympathetic the caste Hindus are to the Harijans.

STOP PRESS

NAZI LEATHER CODE

BERLIN, Sept. 26.

Strict rationing of leather supplies has been imposed on the leather industry by a new order the Supervisory Board for leather which forbids a manufacturer of leather goods to buy in a given month more than a certain quantity of leather allowed by the Board. It is feared that the ration will be appreciably less than the normal requirements.—Reuter's Special.

KAYE DON'S APPEAL.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON. Sept. 26.

Sixteen grounds, alleging misdirection and that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, have been lodged on behalf of Kaye Don, whose appeal against his conviction opened in the Appeal Court, Douglas (Isle of Man), before two judges.

Counsel for Kaye Don pointed out that the appeal was against the verdict and the sentence.

Hearing of appeal has been adjourned till to-morrow, the bail being continued.

SYNDICATE TO BUY "ENDEAVOUR."

(SPECIAL CABLE).

CHESTER (Nova Scotia), Sept. 26.

A movement is afoot here to organise a syndicate of wealthy Canadians to purchase the "Endeavour" for the purpose of challenging for America's Cup in 1936. Among those interested in the matter is Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, who navigated Lipton's "Shamrock" in 1920.

WALK-OVER FOR G. B. PANT.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 26.

It is understood that Sahu Durga Saran Kothiwala of Moradabad, an independent candidate for the Assembly for Rohilkhand-cum-Kumaon Constituency (non-Muslim), has withdrawn his candidature, which means that Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Congress nominee, stands a chance of being elected unopposed, as there is no likelihood of the Congress-Nationalist Party setting up any candidate as his rival.—A. P. UI. .8

LINDBERGH BABE ECHO.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW YORK. Sept. 26.

After privately hearing the evidence of Col. Lindbergh, the Bronx Grand Jury to-day formally indicted Bruno Hauptmann, on the charge of extortion.

MADRAS GOVT. FIRMAN

Municipal & Local Fund Servants To Keep Aloof From Elections

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

A Governemnt order says that Collectors are requested to remind all Government, Municipal and Local Fund servants that they are forbidden by canvassing or otherwise to interfere with or use their influence in any manner in the coming elections to the Assembly, though they may record their vote if they are qualified to do so.—A. P.

Renigunta Station Master Found Dead

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

News has been received at Madras that Douglas (43) Anglo-Indian stationmaster of Renigunta Junction, M S M Railway was found dead this morning with an airgun by his side in the bathroom of his house in the railway quarters at Renigunta. It appears that the report of gun was heard from the bathroom when people rushed inside and the matter was reported to the police who removed the body to hospital.

Further enquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

ABHYANKAR TO RESUME PRACTICE

NAGPUR, Sept. 26.

Mr M. V. Abhyankar, Barrister, filed an application to-day in the court of the Judicial Commissioner praying that he be permitted to resume practice at the Bar.

It will be recalled that his sanad has been cancelled in consequence of his participation in the Civil Disobedience movement. Mr. Abhyankar is the President of the C. P. Congress Committee and also the Congress Leader of this province.

The date of hearing has not yet been fixed.

In deference to the wishes of the Congress President Mr. Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. M. V. Abhyankar, it is learnt, has agreed to stand as an official Congress candidate for the coming Assembly elections, though he declined to do so at the time when his name was announced by the Congress Parliamentary Board. —A.P.

To Aid Karnatak & Gujarat Peasants

SURCHARGE OF FOUR ANNAS ON CONGRESS TICKETS SUGGESTED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a well-known fact that several thousand peasants of Gujerat and Karnatak have fought in the front line during the last two C. D. campaigns. These valiant soldiers are undergoing untold privations and sufferings for no fault but their extreme patriotism. The nation has not yet fully been alive to the sufferings of these brave farmers. It is not yet too late to show the nation's gratitude towards them. The Bombay session of the Congress is the opportune time to give practical help to these peasants, who kept the Congress flag flying against terrible odds and facing severe ordeals. In fact, these farmers are practically stranded with no clothes to cover their bodies nor shelter over their heads, nor money to feed themselves and their children.

Bombay has always shown sympathy and rendered help with open hands in all good and righteous causes—both national and international. And we trust this appeal of ours on behalf of the Gujerat and Karnatak peasants—the silent sufferers in the cause of the nation—will not fall on deaf ears. We commend a very simple and practical way of coming to the immediate rescue of the destitute peasants. It is expected at least 50,000 people will gather in Bombay for the Congress session. All these visitors and delegates will pay into the Congress coffers thousands of rupees by way of tickets. If only every ticket is increased by As. 4 (as four) by the Congress Reception Committee 12 to 15 thousand rupees will be collected as an additional amount which may be specifically earmarked for these starving farmers. This paltry sum of As. 4 will not be any drain on the pockets of those who are out to spend for the Congress session. We earnestly hope that this humble suggestion of ours will appeal to the authorities of the Reception Committee, who will be thus serving a well deserved national cause without incurring any additional trouble to themselves.—Yours, etc.,

"A CONGRESSMAN."

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Hindu Sevak Samaj And Harijans

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We the undersigned students attending the Elphinstone, New Era, Esplanade, Proprietory and Lamington Road Central Schools residing at Walpakhadi will be thankful if you will publish the following in your esteemed paper:

Khaddar hundis are sold at this time of the year. It is usual for rich merchants to purchase these hundis and hand them over to charitable institutions, especially for the use of Harijans. Unfortunately they do not care to see how the hundis are spent. The Hindu Sevak Samaj, of which Mr. Manmohandas Gandhi and Mr. Chandulal Sopariwala are active workers, has been trying since the end of 1932 to do some welfare work at Walpakhadi. We are grateful to them for giving us their attention. This Samaj, according to their report of the year December 1932-33 which has been published in July 1934, received from the public khaddar worth Rs. 1,621 for the use of Harijans. It is mentioned on page 4 of the Report that the Samaj gives uniforms "to children from the infant class to the elder boys and girls with the intention that they remain clean and not appear inferior in their dress to the children of the upper classes." This is a very laudable object on paper, and people will naturally give their support to such an institution.

In December, 1932 some public institution gave a performance at the Balliwala theatre for the benefit of, as we understood then, of the Hindu Sevak Samaj. Men, women and children were made to work for several days for this concert, the accounts of which have not yet been given to the public. In order to make the people take part in this concert, uniforms were given to about at the most 200 persons. A few more have also been given to children in other localities. A few days after the concert all were asked to return their uniforms, and a large number did so. Some boys who took part in a band which was made to play before persons who were brought to inspect organised demonstrations, or to play for Rs. 5 at Harijan weddings, were also given a uniform. Otherwise shall we ask the Sevak Samaj as to where are the uniforms which were meant to make us appear equal to our Savarna brothers?

We do not at all mind that we were not given any uniforms, but it is time that an end is put to such high-sounding reports being put before the public, otherwise Harijans may loose faith in those who come to their help. In the month of July this year these uniforms were given when Gandhiji visited Walpakhadi, but they were removed from the backs of most of the persons within half an hour after Gandhiji's departure. Small Harijan children between the ages of three and six are allowed to wear uniforms for two hours in the day, when they sit in a class-room for having their faces washed, with their dirty rags below their seats.

We also wish to draw the attention of the public to the audited statement of accounts published on page 8 and 9 of the Report. The khaddar hundis received show an amount of Rs. 1,621. The same hundis appear as "cash on hand" at the end of 1933. Naturally, therefore, uniforms were purchased from khaddar worth Rs. 128 which is shown as expense. And the tailoring expense of Rs. 128 worth of khaddar is shown to be Rs. 623. Is this not unusual?

In cases where cloth is given by the public it is essential to see how many yards were used and for whom. If the Savarnas believe that by giving a uniform for concerts and bands they are uplifting the Harijans to their superior level, let the Harijans be saved of such services.—Yours, etc.,

Rathod J. L.
Mavji Mulji,
Algi Shamgi Padaya,
Rathod D. B.,
Jadav M. R.,
Chouhan Ganesh Aga,
Kamji Ramji,
Rupsingh Mulji,
Mavji Yesabhai,
Palji Nanji,
Kalidas Meghji,
Govind Mulji,
Arjun Vaghji,
Danji Desabhai,
Babaria A. M.,
Solnaki T. G.,
Koli D. H.,
G. N. Boricha,
Vaghela, B. M.,
Solanky P. R.,
Bhagvandas Manji,

Walpakhadi Chawls,
Mazagaon, Sept. 17.

False Propaganda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some one is carrying on a false propaganda against me at this time of Assembly elections by circulating translation of an extract from some Gujrati weekly named "Navi Roshani", saying that I performed the marriage of my niece twelve years old at Kishengarh. It is wholly false. I performed no marriage of my niece, I did not go to any marriage at Kishengarh. The whole of Ajmer knows that I boycott all child marriages and do not attend any such marriages in my caste or outside it. No member of my family goes to any function connected with such marriages.—Yours, etc.

HARBILAS SARDA,
M.L.A.

Ajmere
September 24.

JAMIAT READY TO CO-OPERATE IN ELECTIONS

Sequel To Unity Board's Modification Of Manifesto

DELHI, Sept. 26.

Maulana Ahmed Saeed, Secretary, Jamiat-ul-Ulema -e- Hind, wires:—

As the Muslim Unity Board had refused at Lucknow to incorporate in its election manifesto all the conditions laid down by the Working Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind in its resolution passed at Moradabad, it was announced by the representatives of the Jamiat that they would not co-operate with the board in matters connected with the elections. But the situation has now completely changed and an emergent meeting of the Muslim Unity Board held at Moradabad on 23rd instant has amended its manifesto in accordance with the Jamiat's resolution and promising in unequivocal terms to follow the lead of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind in all religious matters coming or required to be brought before the Legislature. The Jamiat's representatives will, therefore, have no objection to participate in the discussions of matters connected with the elections in the meetings of this Unity Board.

NUMISMATIST'S STUDY BURGLED

Rare Coins Worth £ 15,000 Stolen

(Special Cable)

PARIS, Sept. 26.

Fourth century coins of the time of Emperor Constantine and thirteenth century "small Royal" of Philippe Fourth are among the 100 rare specimens valued at £15,000 stolen by burglars from the study of the well-known numismatist Etienne Bourgey.

Experts fear that they have been melted down for their gold value.

ARRESTS AT CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

Following simultaneous raids throughout the city the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police took into custody eleven Bengali youths in connection with political activities.

A large volume of literature was also seized. Most of the men are students of different educational institutions in the city.—A. P.

DROP IN GERMAN IN-TAKE OF INDIAN GOODS

Govt. Trade Commissioner Complains Economic Nationalism Hinders Commerce, But Hopes For Better Future

SIMLA, Sept. 23.

A note of optimism is struck in regard to India's future trade with Northern Europe by Mr. S. N. Gupta, I.C.S., Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, in his report for the year 1933-34.

"Narrow nationalistic policies in the sphere of economics," writes Mr. Gupta, "which hinder the free flow of commerce from one country to another are in the long run certain to curb industrial revival, increase unemployment, deplete national and industrial income and lead to lower the standard of living throughout the world. It is also not improbable that the internal improvement which is taking place in many countries will, when it reaches a certain point, tend to overflow into streams of international trade. Indeed, something of the sort has already begun to take place; otherwise it would not be possible to observe the improvement that has taken place in the foreign trade of so many countries."

DROP IN INDIAN IMPORTS.

After describing the policy of the Hitler Government in economic matters, Mr. Gupta observes: "The subsidisation of agriculture has, no doubt, achieved its aim in rehabilitating the German farmer and bringing back some measure of prosperity to the land, but it has, on the other hand, had the effect of severely curtailing the importation of a number of commodities, which India exports to Germany, e.g., oilseeds, oilcakes and feeding stuffs. Whether these restrictive measures are of a temporary nature and are only meant to surmount current difficulties remains to be seen. Past experience has, unfortunately shown that restrictions once put on the Statute Book are seldom dispensed with and have a tendency to become permanent."

The consolation remains that these restrictions are special devices created to meet special conditions and that with the removal of these conditions, when normal times return, the restrictions will also disappear."

ACCURATE BAROMETER.

An exhaustive examination of the main items of India's trade with the Northern European countries has been made in the Report. As regards imports of raw jute, "which may be considered to be a fairly accurate barometer of the state of world trade and industry," the Report states:—

The imports of raw jute during 1933-34 have shown a great improvement as compared with the past three years, and it is satisfactory to note that this improvement has been equally spread out over all the countries in Northern Europe. Indeed, one has to go back to 1929 for imports comparable with those that have taken place during the year just over. The domestic industrial boon in several countries has been responsible for the increased consumption of raw jute in all the Continental countries. The Scandinavian countries increased their imports by as much as 65 per cent. by comparison with the previous year, while Holland, Belgium and France recorded improvemnts of 30,27 and 28 per cent. respectively as compared with 1932. In regard to Germany, her takings of raw jute in 1933 advanced from 75,467 tons in 1932 to 111,029 tons in 1933, an increase of 46 per cent. In 1931 and 1930 German consumption of raw jute was 83,350 tons and 89,609 tons respectively.

For the quarter January-March, 1934,—German imports of raw jute advanced to 34,902 tons as compared with 27,596 tons and 20,211 tons during the corresponding quarters of 1933 and 1932. Jute is among those raw materials whose importation into Germany has been temporarily prohibited from the end of March, 1934. In the light of these figures the consumption for 1933 may be regarded as highly satisfactory.

During the period under review there was a very considerable decrease in the imports of Indian jute bags into Germany. In 1933 the amount of jute bags fell to 3,008 dz. (10 doppelzentners are equal to 1 metric ton) as compared with 5,251 dz., in 1932 and 10,949 dz. in 1931. For the period January-March, 1934, Indian jute bags decreased from 2,449 dz. in the same period of 1933 to only 409 dz.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON

The imports of Indian cotton during 1933 into all the northern European countries represent a great improvement over the figures for 1932. The reason for the increase in European takings during the year under review are: (i) The 1933 Indian cotton crop turned out to be a normal one as compared with the 1932 crop, which had been an abnormally small one. The exportable surplus in 1933 was, therefore, a larger one than in the previous year, after the local mills had satisfied their requirements; (ii) Bombay cotton prices were on a lower level in 1933 as compared with the previous year, due both to other causes and to the increase in the 1933 crop to normal dimensions. They, therefore, approximated in 1933 very much more to world parity cotton prices, and this factor has always been the deciding factor in the purchase of Indian cotton by European countries. In 1933 Holland almost doubled her imports as compared with the two previous years. Belgium imports were slighly better in 1933 than in 1932 or 1931; and France increased her takings by 25 per cent as compared with 1932; her imports in 1933 were double her imports of 1931. As regards the German market, Germany imported 192,348 bales in 1933 as compared with 113,179 bales and 200,914 bales in 1932 and 1931 respectively.

A survey of the statistics of rice during 1933 shows that Indian (including Burma) rice was one of those commodities whose imports into the various European countries reveal a deterioration instead of improvement in comparison with the two years immediately preceding. There is a distinct and readily observable change of direction in India's rice exports away from Europe and towards Asia. The prohibitive monopoly surcharges imposed at the beginning of 1933 by the German Government on the importation of rice bran has had the expected result of more or less putting a stop to this valuable trade with Germany. Total imports of rice bran into Germany during 1933 were only 34,073 tons as compared with

(Continued on page 7.)

RADIO MAKES HISTORY

Vision Of International Conference, Delegates Sitting At Home

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

The authorities here consider that the radio telephone made history on Tuesday, the 25th inst. when a well-known company arranged for what is known as "Conference call" between the head office in London and its branch offices in Bombay, Calcutta, New York, Johannesburg and Sydney. The arrangement made was that London should speak for five minutes followed by talk of one minute from each branch offices. At each office, a number of participants were invited to attend and listen in to speeches by means of head phones or loud speakers. The Conference call was quite successful, except for temporary stoppage by the London Radio Station which prevented India from hearing Australia and South Africa, but this was soon put right.

This enterprising call and its satisfactory result conjures up the vision of future international conferences being held, while each delegate remains in his favourite chair at his home fireside. This development also brings it within practical politics of holding periodical conferences between the Dominion Premiers and the British Government by this convenient and economical method.—A. P.

Aligarh 'Versity V. Hindu Gymkhana

SPARKLING DISPLAY OF CRICKET BY VISITORS

Jamil-Iftikher Partnership Yields 165 For 4th Wicket

A sparkling display of cricket was given by Jamil and Iftikhar of the Aligarh Muslim University in the match played against the Hindu Gymkhana on Wednesday.

The pair came together when three wickets had fallen for 47 and the Hindu Gymkhana bowlers were in deadly form. The disastrous start made by the visitors caused some disappointment to their supporters.

BOWLING MASTERED.

Jamil and Iftikhar from the moment they became associated, changed the whole aspect of the game. Playing a defensive game at the start, the pair soon settled down and mastering the bowling repeatedly sent the ball to the boundary.

IFTIKHAR'S CENTURY.

Iftikhar was loudly cheered when he lifted the ball twice over the ropes. The ball crossed the line no less than 19 times, during the partnership which yielded 165 runs. The fourth wicket fell when the Visitors' score stood at 202. Iftikhar contributed 102 and Jamil 65. The former received a rousing reception when he returned to the pavilion.

ROT SETS IN

Once again the home team tucked up their sleeves and quick returns caused the dismissal of two batsmen, while the wicket-keeper had another smartly stumped. The rot had now set in, and although Maqbul strove hard to increase the total he was left unbeaten with 28 to his credit when the innings closed for 240.

Merchant and Gharat shared the bowling honours for the home team.

HINDU GYMKHANA BAT.

The Hindu Gymkhana sent in Bidaye and Patil to open the innings for them. Batting very cautiously the pair put on 19 runs on the board when stumps were drawn for the day.

The following are the scores:—

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY (1ST INNINGS).

Kutubuddin b Hakim Singh	0
Akhtar Hussain c Mehta, b Dalal	20
Zahid c Bidaye, b Kothare	5
Jamil c Patil, b Merchant	65
Iftikhar c Bidaye, b Gharat	102
Zahiruddin (run out)	0
Asghar (run out)	9
Salauddin st. Patil, b Merchant	0
Masudyar b Gharat	0
Maqbul (not out)	28
Ali Raza c. Sathe b Merchant	0
Extras	11
Total	240

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Hakim Singh 1 for 48; Merchant 3 for 44; Gharat 2 for 47; Kothare 1 for 27 and Dalal 1 for 40.

HINDU GYM. (1ST INNINGS).

D.M. Bidaye (batting)	2
G.M. Patil (batting)	13
Extras	4
Total (at close for no wickets)	19

TATA OIL MILLS CO'S PROGRESS

Over Rs. 17,000 Profits Last Year

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Tata Oil Mills Company was held at the Company's premises, Bombay House, on Wednesday afternoon Sir N. B. Saklatvala presided.

The annual report for 1933-34 and audited accounts were adopted. Sir Chunilal V. Mehta and Mr. J. R. D. Tata were re-elected directors and the former Auditors Messrs. Fergussons and Co., and Messrs. Billimoria and Co. again appointed as Auditors for the current year.

The annual report and accounts show a profit of Rs. 17,258 for the previous year, and together with the amount carried forward from previous year's P. & L. account amounts to Rs. 33,828. Rs. 25,000 was carried to the Depreciation Fund and the balance carried forward to current year's account.

NO DIVIDEND.

No dividend was declared to the shareholders.

The report mentions that the fall in prices of raw materials continued throughout the year.

DECLINE IN COCOGEM SALE.

The report mentions a small decline in the sale of Cocogem and says that "no improvement in sales" could be anticipated for the product till the fall in commodity prices was checked and the buying power of the community improved."

The existence of stiff competition offered to vegetable products by foreign imports of Hardened Fish oil at low rates was stressed in the report. Through representation made to Government, a high tariff duty on Fish Oil imports were imposed as from January 1934.

The report mentions that washing and toilet soaps were meeting severe competition from cheap and injurious soaps made in the interior, and that leading organised manufacturers keenly affected by the set back, have formed themselves into an association to take measures to check this menace.

It is also mentioned in the report that the Managing Agents and the Directors of the Company have foregone respectively their Agency Commission and fees, and that the resignation of Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy from the Directorate has been accepted.

SPECIAL DIRECTOR.

The Managing Agents had also nominated Mr. H. P. Mody as Special Director in place of J. D. Ghandy.

The Chairman before moving the adoption of the report, made a speech and referred in detail to the disastrous effect of depression on the oil crushing industry in particular, and referring to the fall of prices of oil and cake, pointed out that "the constant fall in prices" of raw materials were as harmful to an organisation requiring regular supplies of "such materials as" fluctuating currencies.

After detailing the measures taken in organising a net work of sales depots by the Company at various centres for extension of activities and of business of the Company, the Chairman gave a note of caution that, though the results were promising, one could not expect "any material improvement in this Company's affairs until general economic conditions again permit of a reasonable margin of profit between the raw materials and finished product."

The speakers also referred to the receipt up to date of Rs. 42,500 as composition dividend from out of the liquidation of the Cochin Co., which had a paid up capital of two lakhs. The rest had been written off, accordingly.

Mr. Barucha and Mr. Khadri shareholders of the Company voiced their discontent at the total absence of any dividend to shareholders since the Company's formation 16 years ago.

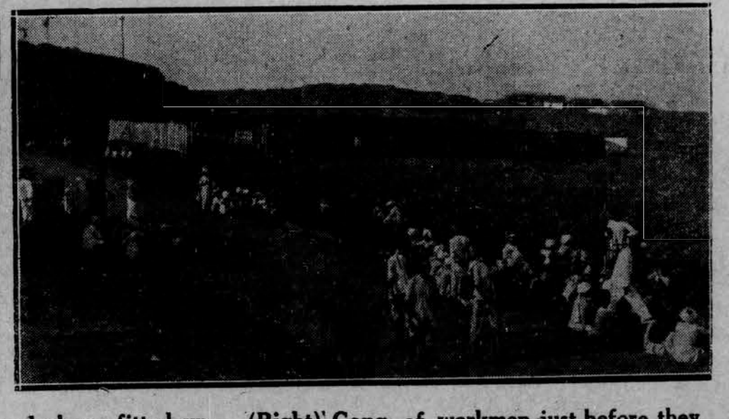
KHALSA LEADERS MEET MALAVIYA

AMRITSAR, Sept. 26.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Messrs. Aney, Radhakant Malaviya, Nekiram Sharma and Shivram, Secretary, Punjab Nationalist Party, arrived here at 4-30 this afternoon by train from Lahore and were accorded a rousing welcome by a number of leading Hindus. They are staying at the house of Lala Keshoram, ex-M.L.C.

The Khalsa Darbar leaders including Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A., Sardar Mangal Singh and Sardar Dalipsingh met Malaviyaji regarding his efforts to remove the differences among the Akali parties. Many others interviewed him. He is addressing a public meeting at Jallanwalabagh at night.

He will meet local Nationalist Party to-morrow and then proceeds to Jullundur.—A.P.



(Left) Site for Delegates' Quarters. Some of the camps have already been fitted up. (Right) Gangs of workmen just before they start the day's work. Photos taken on Wednesday morning.

CARR'S STANDARD ASSORTED BISCUITS

Not too plain, not too sweet, are the world famous kinds of biscuits which compose Carr's Standard Assorted Biscuits. They include Nice, Petit Beurre, Marie which are the good old standard kinds of which one never grows tired. Ask for and see that you get CARR'S BISCUITS made by the oldest House in the trade

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HUGE PROFITS, BUT NO DIVIDENDS!

Tatas' Shareholders Mobilise And Protest

URGE HUGE LIABILITY MUST BE LIQUIDATED WITHOUT DELAY

A large number of shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. met in the hall of the Bombay Shareholders' Association on Wednesday evening to consider the report of the directors of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. which will be presented at the annual general meeting on Friday.

HUGE PROFITS

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, who presided pointed out that the ordinary shares of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. were subscribed in 1905 at the time of the first Swadeshi boom. Unfortunately they had not got any dividend yet. The second preference shareholders who were in arrears of dividends although the company had made huge profits and could pay the arrears off from the profits of Rs. 47 lacs, were proposed to be written off in depreciation account of the collieries by the directors which he considered absurd, as it amounted to more than 20 per cent of the capital of the collieries.

He exhorted all the shareholders to come in a large number in the meeting on Friday and speak before the meeting so that the directors may be impressed on the grievances of the shareholders.

"TIRE THEM OUT"

Another shareholder suggested that if the directors did not agree to their proposals, they should not confirm the appointment of a director and carry the proposal with show of hands. If by proxies the directors negatived the proposal, they would see next year how to meet the situation. Another shareholder suggested to continue the meeting for days together by addressing on different matters till the directors tire out and give a sympathetic hearing to the shareholders.

"UNDULY HIGH"

The Secretary of the Association read the following letter which he had addressed to the Directors of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. and which the members of the Shareholders Association approved.

The letter stated:

While my Committee congratulate the management on the satisfactory results obtained for the year, they cannot help pointing out that the provision of Rs. 47 lacs for depreciation in respect of collieries in one single year is unduly high. Hitherto the Company had been following the practice of providing modest amounts from year to year in respect of colliery depreciation. That practice has been suddenly changed. All of a sudden the figure in respect of colliery depreciation has been increased to such an enormous extent that although the profits made permitted of a payment of at least Rs. 20 per Second Preference Share, a sum of Rs. 15 only is proposed to be paid.

IN THEIR INTERESTS

The Tariff Board contemplated that during the seven years' period of protection ending with March 1934 the Company would make a profit of Rs. 1240 lacs (excluding overhead charges) which would enable it to set aside to depreciation Rs. 546 lacs at the rate of Rs. 78 lacs per year and to pay Rs. 700 lacs as return on the capital invested. The Company's earnings during the period have however amounted to Rs. 729 lacs showing a diminution of about 42 per cent. In spite of such heavy reduction in earnings the Company has set aside to depreciation Rs. 480 lacs which amount falls short by 12 per cent only. If, however, the sum of Rs. 26 lacs provided for Debenture Sinking Fund and Colliery Depreciation during the period is taken into account, the shortfall would be reduced to 7 per cent only. The heavy reductions in the Company's profits coupled with the appropriations referred to above have so seriously affected the amount available for distribution among shareholders that the sums already paid and proposed to be paid as dividends amount to Rs. 245 lacs only showing a diminution of 65 per cent, as compared with the figure envisaged by the Tariff Board. Although this situation must be well known to the Directors, my Committee have thought it necessary to refer to it in order to emphasise that in the circumstances of this case the Directors' decision to provide a further sum of Rs. 47 lacs for Colliery Depreciation has been taken without due regard to the interests of shareholders.

LIQUIDATION OF ARREARS

When the earnings were down, full provisions were made for depreciation and the dividends were allowed to accumulate. Now when the Company has been able to show better results the Directors, instead of making good the lost ground in respect of payment of dividends to the fullest extent permitted by the profits made, have thought it fit to appropriate a further huge sum of Rs. 47 lacs towards Colliery Depreciation. By their action the Directors are delaying liquidation of the arrears of Second Preference dividend and are pushing back the day for the Ordinary and Deferred shareholders to participate in the Company's profits. This policy is highly tantalising. Moreover, it is clearly against the object underlying the scheme framed in 1926 in that while that scheme was designed to enable the Ordinary and Deferred shareholders to participate in the Company's profits at the earliest date possible, the Directors' action retards such consummation.

Having regard to the magnitude of the amount involved, my Committee had expected that the Directors would explain in their report the reasons for the decision they had taken. They, however, regret to find that no reasons have been given in the report. If the Directors hold the view that the Collieries stand at a high figure in the balance sheet, my Committee submit that so far as the shareholders are concerned, the question is not how the Collieries stand in the balance sheet but the question is how the entire fixed assets of the Company including the Collieries stand as a whole. Looked at from this point of view, it will be seen that the sum of Rs. 14 crores at which the fixed assets stand exclusive of the provision of Rs. 47 lacs is not an excessive figure.

FIXED ASSETS

It cannot be said that the entire fixed assets taken as a whole stand at a high figure. If anything, they stand at an undervaluation, regarding being had further to the fact that during the year under report fresh capital expenditure to the tune of Rs. 30 lacs has been added. This being the position, my Committee submit that it is not necessary to depreciate the Collieries to the extent proposed as it should be obvious that the block taken as a whole fully takes into account all possible depreciation on Collieries.

Apart from what has been stated above, the central fact remains that some day or the other the Company will have to liquidate its liability in respect of the Second Preference dividends. The Company now having achieved a strong financial position, my Committee submit that it is in the interests of all concerned that this liability should be liquidated without undue delay.

For these reasons, my Committee hope that the Directors will be good enough to reconsider their decision.

BRITISH SOLDIER DROWNED

Escapes From Barracks And Jumps Into Tank Nearby

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

Private Hudson of the Second Battalion, Durham Light Infantry was drowned yesterday.

It is stated that Hudson escaped from the barracks, scaled the wall of the compound, and jumped into a tank on the other side.

While swimming across, he got into difficulties and drowned before the military police in pursuit could come to his assistance.—A. P.

An arrest warrant has been issued by a Jullundur Criminal court against Surain Singh a Jat of village Lalian Kalan, who had executed a bail bond of Rs. 500 for the appearance of a suspect in that court on the due date. The suspect who was prosecuted under Section 10 Criminal Procedure Code is reported to be absconding.

SEGREGATION IN EAST AFRICA

(Continued from page 6)

bad treatment on the East African Railways in several ways. If living together, which means living in houses at least 50 yards apart, is considered objectionable, travelling together in the same compartment of a train, sometimes for two or three days, must be worse. No stone was left unturned, therefore, to make segregation on the railways a reality. In the very early days few Indians travelled first or even second-class. Slowly with the advancement in their standard of living, and the realisation of the fact that the saving effected by travelling in the cheapest class was out of all proportion to the discomforts suffered, the number increased. This increase synchronized with the arrival of the South African settlers. Exaggerated stories of discomforts and annoyances were written in the hospitable columns of the 'White' papers, and demands for reservation of compartments for Europeans became numerous and insistent. The Government, itself including a big South African element, was only too willing to yield. Soon afterwards, if one walked down a stationary train, one could read beautifully written notices, "Europeans only" and "Asiatics only". Double barrelled segregation!

Waiting rooms were similarly labelled, and a novel method for the exclusion of Indians from the dining rooms was adopted. These dining rooms were divided into two parts, "first-class" and "second-class". European passengers could go into the "first-class". The "first-class" Indian either found the place full up, or was shown into the "second-class". The number of Indians travelling in the highest class who took their meal in the dining rooms remained very small. The restaurant "cars" came later. These were also divided into the two parts, and the same procedure to effect segregation was adopted.

During the days compartments were reserved on a communal basis, it was not unusual to see the best and the newest ones marked "Europeans only", and the old and dirty ones set apart for the Indians who paid the same fares. One European could travel alone in a compartment meant for six people, while an Indian could either crowd himself into one which already held eight, or wait for the next train which came two days later.

The Tanganyika Railways, when first taken over from the Germans, tried to go one better by prohibiting the issue of first-class tickets to Asiatics. This would have been the continuation of the German practice. But unfortunately for the management the first Indian who decided to travel by first-class was a very wealthy merchant, who shattered this ill-conceived scheme with one blow.

The tangled skein

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Men may go!!
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Cinegoers!!! *Look out!!!*

TO BE RELEASED AT

Majestic Cinema

On the 6th OCTOBER, 1934

Latest Commercial News

DECLINE OF 11 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Further Decline In Sterling Franc Crossrate

FIRM TONE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Grains And Linseed Firm But Jute And Rubber Quiet

BOMBAY, Sept 26

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar cross rate improved slightly after opening easy but the sterling franc cross rate ruled weak.

STEADY TONE IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market presented a steady tone with minor fluctuations now and then. There was trade buying against liquidation and hedge selling. The closing tone was however easy.

GOLD AND SILVER FIRM

London gold and silver prices ruled firm.

FIRM TONE IN WHEAT AND GRAINS

Liverpool wheat and Chicago grains presented a firm tone on account of unfavourable weather reports. Argentine linseed also ruled firm.

TIN DULL AND JUTE QUIET

Tin was dull. Jute and rubber ruled quiet but steady.

PROFIT-TAKING IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange did not show any activity owing to a lull in the demand. Giltedged securities displayed fair activity but profit-taking nullified the advantage. The New York Stock Exchange was firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept 26

Previous closing	12.68
To-day's opening	12.71
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	12.57
Difference	—11

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 212

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept 26

Previous closing	6.67
To-day's opening	6.72
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	6.72
Difference	+05

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 26

Cotton displayed very little activity owing to the absence of any new factor while on the other hand the present low level of prices hardly permitted further inroads. Weather reports continued to make a favourable showing but this news was more than offset by favourable Wall Street advices and good trade demand as a result of which movements were rather slow and unimportant.

In view of the heavy recent fall, it was not expected that the market would decline further substantially and operations in December commenced at 12.71 i.e. 3 points higher than the previous closing. Trade was fairly active buyer on reports of good Liverpool advices and steadier stock market but subsequently prices eased under liquidation and southern hedge selling which drove the rate back to 12.66 when some slight reaction set in and the market was inclined to look up on some local support.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.57 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 26

The following were the opening ranges

October	(12.46/12.43) 12.56/12.56
December	(12.61/12.60) 12.72/12.71
January	(12.65/12.63) 12.74/12.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 26

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.73) 6.78
American December (6.71) 6.75
Egyptian October (8.02) 8.17
Egyptian November (8.05) 8.19

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept 26
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 213-8 at 10-0 p.m. when New York futures were about 3 points up.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

	1934-35	1933-34
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date		
25-9-34	989000	1538000
Receipts Yesterday		
25-9-34	42000	82000
Exports to date		
25-9-34	580000	1140000
Stock at Ports		
22-9-34	2689000	3250000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-9-34	1330000	1232000
Stock at Liverpool		
22-9-34	993000	841000
Visible Supply		
22-9-34	5559000	6663000
Quantity in Sight		
22-9-34	1375000	1924000
Quantity out of Sight 22-9-34	1134000	1814000

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept 26

Previous closing	4.96 3/4
To-day's opening	4.96 3/8
To-day's closing	4.96 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept 26

Previous closing	4.97
To-day's opening	4.96 5/8
To-day's closing	4.97 5/16
Difference	+.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 26

Previous closing	74.71
To-day's opening	74.65
To-day's closing	74.59
Difference	—12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 26

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96-5/8 with an easier tendency and the rate soon fell to 4.96-1/16 but subsequently support forthcoming from control it recovered to 4.96-9/16.

The closing sterling dollar cross rate was 4.97 5/16

The franc opened at 74.65 and remained practically steady but later in the session declined to 74.59.

The closing sterling franc cross rate was 74.59.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 26

The market closed steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	22 1/16d.	22 5/16d.
Forward	22 1/8d.	22 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 26

Gold (£7-1-2 1/2) £7-1-3

BULLION

London, Sept 26

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (22 1/16d.) 22 5/16d.
Gold per ounce (£7-1-2 1/2) £7-1-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 26

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 3/4 to 3/4 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 26
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.62 1/4) 5.61 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.60) 37.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93
London on Milan (57.43) 57:43
London on Shanghai (1-5 1/4) 1-5 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 11/32) 1-2 11/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 26

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60/10, 60/11 and 60/13. Trading was very active on general speculative buying influenced by steadier Shanghai cables while later in the session prices gathered the further strength on renewed buying as a result of encouraging London advices and good support from local dealers and closed very steady at Rs. 61/2, 61/3 and 61/5.

Gold opened steady but quiet at Rs. 35/2, 35/2, 35/3. The market was comparatively quiet in the absence of any important developments with operators adopting a waiting attitude. Prices closed the same as opening ones.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 26

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 62, December 65-1/2 and March 69. Trading was fairly active on improved buying chiefly influenced by better foreign cables and good business was reported.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 26

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.04-1/2, December 1.04 and May 1.04-1/4. The market displayed better sentiment due to improved domestic situation and appears sold out. There was considerable commission house buying influenced by unfavourable weather news in the Canadian wheat belt.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept 26

Chicago oats opened steady with December at 52-7/8 and May at 52-3/8. Trading was more active on fairly good buying from outside and some domestic enquiry.

Chicago rye was unquoted.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 26

Argentine linseed opened steadier with November option at 13.01 and prices improved further on good buying influenced by news of frost in the south and November gradually rose to 13.10 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 26

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£232 1/2 buyers £232 3/4 sellers) £232 7/8 buyers £233 sellers. Dull.
Lead (£10 5/8 buyers. No sellers) £10 5/8 buyers. No sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/2 to £31) £30 1/2 to £31
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 2-3 1/2

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct old crop (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 3/4 paid and buyers. Oct-Nov new crop.
Dunlop Sept-Oct (£16 3/4 sellers) unquoted
Lightening Sept-Oct (£15 1/2 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8) 7 3/8 paid and value Oct-Dec (7 1/2) 7 7/16 paid and seller

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept (£11 5/8) £11 11/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept (£11 3/8) £11 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£10 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (£11 1/4) £11 3/4 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 26

	Rs. as. p.
Wheat September	3 12 0
Wheat January	4 2 0
Wheat May	4 0 0
The market was firm.	
Linseed September	6 6 9
Linseed May	6 6 0
The tone was steady.	

LOAN PROGRAMME

The 'Commerce and Finance' states: "Presumably those Government loans will be made to expire on a fixed date next year. When the loans made to growers at 10 cents per pound a year ago became due this year it was found necessary to extend them to next February unless in the meantime 15 cents per pound should be obtainable. A similar situation may arise upon maturity of the 12 cent loans presently to be made. The Government loan programme is designed to provide orderly marketing of the crop. Would it not be in order, therefore, to suggest that the growers who accept these loans be required to market each 30 or 60 days, part of the cotton held against the loans?"

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 10 6
S.S. Nizam	3 13 3
S.S. Carignano	3 12 9
S.S. Hatarana	3 12 9
Shipment Oct-Dec.	3 10 9
Shipment Jan-Mar.	3 10 6
Purtabpur	13 10 0
Saraya	14 1 0
African	13 10 0

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Sept. 25.

December	1.97+.04
March	1.93+.01
May	1.96+.01
July	1.99

GENERAL TENDENCY REACTIONARY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TOBACCO SHARES FIRM ON GOOD FINAL DIVIDEND HOPES

Wheat Easy But Cotton Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 26

On the Stock Exchange business was smaller and the general tendency was rather reactionary owing to profit-taking. Tobacco shares, however, were a firm feature, especially Imperials chiefly due to expectations often increase in the final dividend.

In Commodities wheat after initial firmness reacted slightly at the close on disappointing foreign cables. Cotton was firmer in sympathy with America but business was quiet. Rubber was dull and lower in the absence of support.

Wall Street was steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 26

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day unchanged at £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 26
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quieter. There was a desire to secure profit in giltedged and industrials generally after renewed activity. The general tone was rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 5/8) £81 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 5/8) £114 7/8 Ex Div
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 7/8) £112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 7/8) dol 12 1/4
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (40-3) 40-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-3) 36-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (113-9) 114-4
Swadesh Match (7-0) 7-0
Dunlop Rubber (51-7 1/2) 51-7 1/2
University Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Ford Motors (43-1 1/2) 44-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (8 1/2) 8 1/2
British American Tobacco (123-9) 125-7 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (130-0) 132-9
P and O S N Co Defd (18-1 1/2) 18-6
Distillers (89-0) 89-0
Bredrurd Dyers (11-0) 11-0
British Celonese (11-9) 12-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-0) 65-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-7 1/2) 49-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (24 3/4) 25 1/4
Bangal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (51 3/4) 51
L M S Ord (23) 22 1/2
L N E R Defd (£8 3/8) £8 1/8
Southern Defds (£23 1/4) £22 3/4
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131 1/2) £131 1/2
London 'G' Stock (£82) £82

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (256-3) 256-3
Godul (183-9) 183-9
Moddar New (75-0) 75-0
Sub Nigel (220-0) 220-0
Spring Mines (149-6) 149-6
Union Corporation (145-0) 145-0

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

New York Stock Exchange:—Firm.
New York Call Rate 1 per cent.
Anaconda 11 7/8
U. S. Steel 34 1/4
G. Motors 29 7/8
I. Nickel 25 1/8
Silver Ready 49 1/2
Call Loan London 1/2 per cent.
T. T. London on New York 4.96 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 26
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£83 3/4) £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 3/4) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£108) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102) £102
3 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (24-4 1/2) 25-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-7 1/2) 210-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (57-0) 57-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33 3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-8) 56 8
Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-3
Rio Tintos (14 1/2) 14 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (52-3) 52-3
Rand Mine (141-5) 142-5

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Persian (46-7 1/2) 47-6
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Shell Transport (47-6) 48-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£20 1/2) £20 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 26

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 28 7/8) dol 29 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 1/4) dol 12
U S Steel Common (dol 32 1/4) dol 34 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 72 1/4) dol 74 3/4

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept. 26

In wool sales the moderate re-election was sold readily. England and France were buyers at current rates.

Greasy lower to average:—
Lower (0-5 1/4) 0-4 1/2
Higher (1-2) 1-1 1/2
Scoured:—
Lower (0-7 3/4) 0-8
Higher (1-7) 1-9

WHEAT SITUATION

Favourable Australian and Argentine crop advices coupled with Indian liquidation following reduction in Railway freight to Karachi caused a sharp decline in Liverpool. Reliable opinion from Broomhall, the statistical authority states present prices are low enough and though there may be a temporary quietness for a while, he opines that eventually higher prices seem inevitable in voew of the sound statistical position and deficiency of feeding stuff.

Australian acreage this season is estimated at 12,965,000 acres compared with 14,500,000 acres last year.

MUTHIA COTTON CROP.

Messrs. Jagjivandas Gopalji Shah have sent us the following Muthia cotton crop estimates:—

Town	Total bales this year.	Total rain this year	New Crop bales.
Bhavnagar	18,876	27.15	22,000
Botad	20,545	21.22	17,000
Kundla	11,061	7.30	10,000
Palitana	10,131	15.05	10,000
Amreli	17,400	11.71	12,000
Veraval	28,530	.....	30,000
Rajkot	3,891	16.00	4,000
Jamjodhpur	6,829	18.25	8,000
Wankaner	7,700	.....	8,000
Gondal	7,500	18.00	8,000
Ranpur	2,000	15.90	2,500
Shahpur	2,500	.....	2,500
Vinchhia	5,128	13.00	6,000
Jamnagar	3,000	.....	3,000
Mahuva	2,985	22.20	5,000
Bhayavadar	1,500	.....	1,500
Total	1,49,576	Total	1,49,500

It is expected that a good crop may turn out provided there is one good rain, otherwise it would be 75 per cent.

STERLING DECLINES IN TERMS OF DOLLAR

Inflation Scare In U.S. Sends Money To Canada

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Foreign Exchange market to-day furnished several interesting features. Sterling again weakened in terms of dollars to 4.97 1/4 and the franc to 74.62 at which there was control steadying later. In the case of the dollar the commercial demand was very heavy, and better domestic news encouraging the slight movement of funds to America for investment.

Canadian dollars are appreciating in terms other currencies especially dollars, as every fresh inflation scare in America sends money to Canada. The intrinsic soundness of Canadian currency is evidenced by the steady progress of th internal and external trade of Canada, the increasing production of gold and silver in which there are expanding sales, the satisfactory harvest and increasing rail traffic.

Bsuiness in sondermarks is now greater than in reichsmarks according to "The Times" as more interest is being taken in the German exchange agreement and the provision of facilities for forward transactions, and sondermarks are proving helpful.—Reuter.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 25

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £96
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £116
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106 5/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £101 7/8
City Bank 20 3/4
Chase Bank 22
Socony 14 1/2
N. Y. Central 32
W. U. Teleg. 35
Total business 3/4 million.
T. T. N. Y./Paris 6.67 1/4

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 26

The local produce market was fairly steady on improved buying on higher Argentine and Chicago advices. Local operators were principal buyers and rise in cotton imoprted better fee

To-day's quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	6 6 9
Linseed May	6 6 0
Wheat September	3 12 0
Wheat January	3 15 0
Wheat May	4 1 9

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 26th September 1934, tenders to the amount of £1,470,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 68 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 3rd October 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

SLOW COTTON MOVEMENT.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Though the textile labour situation in the states is still not too satisfactory Wall Street closed firm and prices on the cotton market rallied towards the close due to the stopping of notices by Japanese interests and predictions of a constructive forthcoming address by President Roosevelt.

The technical position has much improved after the heavy October liquidation, and although there is likely to be some increase in the next crop estimate we doubt very much the figure being raised more than a few lacs of bales.

The spot basis remains firm and although there is only a slow improvement in the industrial out-look, we are inclined to think prices discount the present situation and look for a gradual improvement with some short covering before the next report.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£3 7 6.
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0.11. 7½
Turner & Newall	2.12. 6.
Associated Electric Industries	1. 2. 0.
Attock Oil	0.10. 7½
Associated Portland Cement	1.18. 3.
Electric . Supply Corporation	2.18. 3.
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	0.15. 9.
Beira Railways	0.10. 0.
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2.17. 9.
Marconi International Marine	1.12. 6.
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co.	3. 4. 9
General Electric Ord.	2. 6. 0.
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4. 3. 6.
L. & N. E. Rly. 4 per cent 2nd Pref.	31 0. 0
International Rlys. of C. America	dol. 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1.17. 9.
British Burma Petroleum	0. 5. 7½
Sondan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1.13. 0.
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1. 0. 6.
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0. 9. 3.
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0. 2. 3.
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 9 3.45% p.a.

Market strong.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 25.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Lt. Common	5 1/2
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. dol 6	14
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	13
Amer. Forn Power Common	7
Amer. Forn Power Gold D	52
Amer. Forn Power 7 p.c. P.	16
Elec. Bond Common	11
Elec. Bond dol 5 Pfd.	35
Elec. Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	42
Consolidated Gas	28 1/2
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. 'A'	63
United Corporation	4
American Tel. & Tel.	112
Western Union Telgm.	35
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	23
Baltimore & Ohio R R.	16
Erie R R.	13
Pennsylvanian R. R	24
Union Pacific R R.	102
Great North Pfd.	15
National Distillers	20
Hiram Walker	27
Distillers Seagram	15
Amer. Tobacco B.	77
Dupont de Nemours	89
Canadian Pacific	14
Alaska Juneau	19
Amer. Water Works and Elec 6 p.c. Pfd.	68
Edward G. Budd Mfg Co	4
Curtiss-Wright Corportn.	3
Hupp Motors Car Corporation	2
Montgomery Ward & Co. Inc.	27
United Light & Power 'A'	2
Bethlehem Steel	29
United States Steel	34 3/8
American Smelting	34
Noranda Mines	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	25 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	12
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerrode Pasco	37
International Harvester	30
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	21
General Motors	30
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	19
St. Oil of N. J.	44
Phillips Petrol	16
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	14 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg.	14
Chase Bank	22
National City Bank	20 7/8
Sun Life of Canada	315
Celanese Corptn. of Amer	23
General Foods	30
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	8
Amer. Locomotive	16
Goodyear Tyre	22
Allis Chalmers Mfg Co	13
Continental Oil Coy	19
B. F. Goodrich Company	10
Int. Tel. & Tel. Corptn	10
St. Regis Paper Company	2
United States Rubber Coy.	17

Market:—Strong.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged & Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, Sept 26

Jute shares ruled steady at about yesterday's rates. Coals kept steady and unchanged. Teas ruled firm. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 per cent loan 1941 89/9; 3 1/2 per cent paper 91/14/6; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/9; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108 small odd lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/6; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/15; per cent loan 1935 102/8 small lot; 5 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 104/14; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 103/13.

Banks: Central 34; Imperial Bank fully paid 548; Imperial Bank conty 404/8.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 58 small lot; Bankura Damodar River 85/8 ex div; Katakhal Lala Bazar 88 ex div; Hardwar Dehra Branch 115/8 cum div; Sara Serajgunj 90 small lot.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpore ordy 18/12 small lots; Howrah 'B' pref 73; Kesoram 4/5; New Victoria ordy 1/15.

Coals: Amalgamated 20/4; Bengal 256; Burrakur 14/6 ex div; Equitable 26/10; Pench Valley 38/6; Samla Colliery 3/4; Talcher 2/3; Western 2/10.

Jutes: Adamjee ordy 11/11; Alliance 311 ex div; Anglo India 396 small lot; Auckland 223/8 small lot; Bolly 183; Bally pref 130 small lot; Birla 13; Birla pref 112/8; Calcutta Jute Manufacturing ordy 18/8; Chittawalsah ord 17/8; Cheviot pref 138; Clive 32/2; Empire 35; Empire pref 141; Fort Gloster 560; Gourepore 560 small lots; Howrah 54/10; Hukumchand pref 116; India 342; Kamarhatty 540; Lawrence 491; Lansdowne 155; Nuddea 44/4; Presidency 5/11; Union 467/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Chemical pref 14/3; Agra electric 126 small lot; Bengal Telephone pref 15/2; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 72 small lot; Hooghly Flour 13; Associated Hotels pref 101; Britannia Biscuits 5/4 small lots; Calcutta Ice 9/14; British Ceylon Corporation pref 5/10; Bengal Paper ordy 95; Midnapore Zemindary 67/8; Jimah Rubber 2 point 07 1/2 cts; India General Navigation ordy 111 small lots.

Sugars: Balrampur 16/14 odd lots; Basti 245 small lot; Carew and Co 19/2 ex div; Cawnpore ordy 33/14; Dyer Meakin 95 small lot; Ryam 34/4; Samastipore 10/11.

Teas: Bateli 6/10; Bishnauth 32/12; Dufflaghur 15/12; East India 14/14; Eastern Cachar 11/8; Hasimara 44/12; Hattikhira 22/8; Pussumbing pref 107; Sonai River 21/8; Tukvar 16; Tezpore ordy 12.

Debentures: 3 per cent 1921/38; Titaghur Paper Mills 106/12.—A. P.

Firmness In Dollar Tells On Cotton

EXPECTATIONS OF LARGER CROP ESTIMATES

President Roosevelt Expected To Deliver Constructive Address

JAPAN STOPPING OCTOBER NOTICES

Bombay, Sept. 26.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton Futures Market declined during the early part of the day on speculative selling, but rallied later on the strength of Wall Street and buying on a reaction theory.

In New York Market 33,000 bales were tendered and in New Orleans 26,000 bales were tendered against October contracts. These notices were stopped by spot interests. It is reported that President Roosevelt's speech on Thursday will be constructive and, it is understood that offers are requested for the Government pool cotton.

The undertone of the market was fairly steady on improved buying. There was less selling pressure, but in view of uncertainty regarding the next Bureau report, there is no likelihood of any material improvement at present.

The New York Cotton Futures Market opened at a decline of 8 points with December 12.60. There was some speculative selling which depressed prices further by 5 points and December delivery reached the lowest level 12.55c. At this level there was steady speculative buying which improved prices 18 points and December was quoted 12.73. Towards the close, there was some liquidation and the market closed irregular at a rise of one to four points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.80c.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures market was quiet, but steady and closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 12.87c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened at a decline of six points with January 6.69. There was some local business while hedge-selling of outside growths met with price-fixing by trade. Later on trade calling met with local realising but the market ruled easy on hedge-selling influenced by poor New York advices.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton Futures Market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 8 to 7 points. At the close October was quoted 5.00, January 4.99 and March 4.97.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton Futures Market was also on decreased buying. Sakels Futures declined 4 to 7 pts. with spot cotton 4 points down at 8.77. Uppers Futures were also easy and closed at a decline of 9 pts. Spot Upper Cotton prices closed 5 pts. down at 7.10d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton Futures Market was easy on long liquidation. Sakels Futures closed at a decline of 11 to 15 points while Ashmouni Futures declined 11 to 12 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Decline owing to hedge selling. Prevailing opinion is that the crop is being under-estimated owing to Census Ginners' figures larger than expected. Demand is not sufficient to sustain the market. Our opinion is that it is not advisable to follow the decline. We would rather buy than sell.

Liverpool.—Scattered selling on October liquidation influenced by bearish character of ginning report, favourable weather in South and promising Indian crop accounts.

New York.—Delivery notices heavy and depressing the market. Ginning report bearish. Basis too high. Present differences between months less than carrying charges. Mill stocks are light and may indicate a strong potential demand after normal activity in a few weeks.

New York.—About 33,000 bales tendered in New York 26,000 in New Orleans believed to be stopped by spot interests. Liquidation of October caused early weakness recovering later on trade and outside demand.

New York.—Strength of dollar allaying fears but think that further currency expansion ultimately inevitable. It is rumoured that President will make constructive speech on Thursday. Market appears sold out. Have a favourable opinion of the market in the long run.

New York.—October liquidation is about over. Technical position more favourable. Spot market is firm notwithstanding poor demand. Trading market.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York:—

October liquidation about over; technical position more favourable; spot market firm notwithstanding poor demands trading market.

Liverpool:—

Decline owing to hedge selling; prevailing opinion is that the crop is being under-estimated owing to Census Ginners' figures larger than expected; demand is not sufficient to sustain the market; our opinion is that it is not advise to follow the decline, we would rather buy than sell.

Cotton—poor on long liquidation; do not expect much decline owing 12 cent loan; advance unlikely; trade demand bad. Wheat—declined on heavy liquidation near position; expect—recovery when finished. Liverpool now out of parity all other markets.

Memphis:—

Warm; light rains Alabama, Mississippi; more rain expected; would buy on a moderate break, expect some advance.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, September 25.

October 1934	12.54
December 1934	12.68
January 1935	12.72
March 1935	12.80
May 1935	12.86
July 1935	12.87
Middling Spot	12.80

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, September 25.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

EAST: Partly cloudy, scattered showers.
CENTRAL: Partly cloudy, scattered showers in South.
WEST: Partly cloudy, showers.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS

The following is an abstract of the Accounts of the Currency Department on the 22nd September 1934.
(In thousands of rupees.)

Notes in circulation	1,84,56,19
Reserve coin and bullion—	
Silver coin in India	84,91,05
Gold bullion in India	41,55,29
Silver bullion in India	13,13,52
Securities (purchase price)	
In India	31,96,69
In England	12,99,64.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 25.

October 1934	12.58
December 1934	12.73
January 1935	12.79
Middling Spot	12.87

NEW YORK.
New York, September 25.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	12.42
December 1934	12.57
January 1935	..
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	12.42
December 1934	12.59
January 1935	12.62

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 25.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	42,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	27,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 25.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
September 1934 ..		6.75
October 1934 ..	6.74	6.72
November 1934 ..		6.69
December 1934 ..		6.69
January 1935 ..	6.69	6.77
February 1935 ..		6.66
March 1935		6.65
April 1935		6.64
May 1935		6.62
June 1935		6.61
July 1935		6.60
August 1935 ..		6.57
September 1935 ..		6.54
Middling Spot ..		6.96

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 25.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1934	8.02
November 1934	8.04
December 1934	8.01
January 1935	8.08
March 1935	8.12
May 1935	8.16
F. G. F. Spot	8.27

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool September 25.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.1
Fine (Good Staple)	5.31
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.46
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.11
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.28
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.41
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.13
Fine	3.23
Superfine	3.33
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.33
Fine	3.43
Superfine	3.53

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 25.

	£
T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.35
Amsterdam	7.26-1/2
Brussels	20.38-3/4
Madrid	36.04
Milan	57.43
Berne	15.09
Paris	74.71
Prague	118.09
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate	4.96

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 25.

Silver—Market is steady.

Spot	22-1/16
Forward	22-1/8

SEEDS.
London, September 25.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Sep/Oct. sellers £10-5-0.

Linseed Calcutta (London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £11-7-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £11-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont. c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £9-18-9

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £10-0-0.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 25

October 6/ 5/8—1 3/4d.
December 6/ 3/8—1 3/8d.
March 6/ 5/8—1 1/2d.
May 6/ 1/8—1 3/8d.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Following unchanged New York advices, the local cotton market opened very steady at Rs. 212/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 213 on buying by professional operators. Leading operators are now inclined to buy as prices in the local market are unduly low. The undertone of the market was firm with scarcity of sellers.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points and later on was quoted 7 points up. Prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 213-8 but there was some liquidation. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	213	0	0
Oomra D/J	185	4	0
Bengal D/J	133	4	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Sept. 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	137	1,018
Central India ..	152	1,832
Barsi and Nagar		798
Hyderabad-Gaorani ...		309
Berar	213	2,103
Central Provinces ...		657
Total Oomras	502	6,717
Dholera	140	4,108
N.-W. Povinces ..	205	312
Rajputana		565
Sind-Punjab	266	4,561
Broach	73	686
Coompta & Dharwar ...		4,984
Westerns-Northerns ...		5,536
Cocoanada		....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	606	9,049
Persian	92	1,314
American		1,594
Egyptian & African	1,337	18,257
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		....
Total	3,221	57,683

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 20th Sept. This year.
Europe	1,700	13,728
Japan & China ...	1,000	27,331
Coast Ports		1,217
Up-country by Rail		10,212
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		15,665
Total	2,700	68,153

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, September 25.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	84
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	96
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	105-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	136
National Bank of India ..	46-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 25.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb 7.7/16 sellers.

LONDON GOLD
London, September 25/

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7/2-11/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 25.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 22/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 23/0.

Wheat; South Australian, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 27/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, September 25.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/3.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

LONDON METALS.
London, September 25.

	£
Copper Braziers	40-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	12-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	232-1/2

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 25.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct/Dec. sellers 19/3.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Jan/Apl. paid sellers 19/0.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 26.

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Sept-January.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-May.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 June/Dec. 35
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32 Sept.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 271 1/4
Banks selling T T 269 1/4
Banks buying T T 267
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 558
Banks buying D D 568
AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying T T 79 1/4
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 107 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 97 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.96 7/8 25th inst
Shanghai/London 1/5 3/8 26th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 26th inst.
Java/London 7.22 1/2 25th inst.
London/Paris 74.71 25th inst.
London/Belgium 20.98 3/4 25th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.09 25th inst.
London/Italy 57.43 25th inst.
London/Berlin 12.35 25th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 25th inst.
London/New York 4.97 25th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.25 3/4 25th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-11 24th inst. £7-1-2 1/2 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 15/16 24th inst. 21 15/16 24th inst. 22 1/16 25th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 15/16 24th inst. 22 1/8 25th inst.
Silver New York Ready 49 3/8 24th inst. 49 1/2 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 11/16 p.c. 24th inst. 3/4 p.c. 25th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 15/16 p.c. 24th inst. 1 p.c. 25th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept 26

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 28/1; Highest Rs. 28/5/6; Lowest Rs. 28; Closing Rs. 28/5

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 32/11; Highest Rs. 33/3; Lowest Rs. 32/8; Closing Rs. 33/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/14; Closing Rs. 18/15.

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Sept 26

80 Anandilal Poddar Ludhiana 106
100 Langli and Co Mukatsar 1/2 on
100 Langli and Co Hansi 121
100 Langli and Co Yadgiri 42 off
154 Langli and Co Mukateshwar 135
101 B Mavji Nimbaheri 68 off
50 Tata Mill Mukteshwar 2 on
45 AH Diyab Malot 136
82 A Damodar Khandwa 175 1/2
50 A Damodar Badnagar Cambodia 10 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 26.

Bengal Supefirne	138|40
Bengal Fine	127|30
Bengal F.G.	115|20
Sindh-Punjab Fine	126|30
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	115|20
Wardha-Hingt	195|197
Nagpur Savner	193|195
Pundhurna	185|187
Yeotmal	184|185
Arvi	183|185
Ellichpur	183|185
Amraoti-Berar	181|183
Khamgaon	182|183
Mulkapur	173|175
Khandesh	170|72
Jalna-Sailu	171|173
Burwah Sanavad	175|180
Broach Fine	207|09
Punjab American	217|19
Punjab American mix	207|12
Cambodia	272|77
Miraj Sangli	202|07
Compta Good	197|202
Bagalkot	182|187
Kampala	344
Busoga	342
Jinja	339
Manza	334

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 25

September 1-04 3/4 plus 1 1/4c
December 1-04 1/8 plus 7/8c
May 1-04 3/8 plus 7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 25.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.
Bank Bill 6 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 1 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Petrol And Kohinoor Shares Firm

TATA STEEL SHARES QUIET ON PROFIT TAKING

Bombay, September 26.

The local Share Bazaar ruled very steady during the early part of the session on speculative support, but later on it developed some irregular price payment on long-liquidation.

There was improved demand of Mill Shares and both Kohinoor and Bombay Dyeing were active and recorded large improvements on speculative buying, but later on a portion of the rise was lost on profit-taking.

Andhra and Tata Power Shares fluctuated within a narrow range.

Cement shares were fairly steady with a limited turnover. There was increased profit-taking in Tata Steel Shares but later on prices rallied on bull support.

Petrol Shares were very active on increased demand influenced by reports of amalgamation and expected dividend of annas 4.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Sept 26.

100	Ahm. Advance	312 8
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	843 2
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	276 4
100	Central India	273 2
100	Colaba	126 14
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Bombay Dyeing 850, 853, 843, 845, 842
Century 279, 275, 273, 275
Central India 273, 277, 280, 275
Colaba 128, 126, 128
Kohinoor 188, 196, 192, 188, 191
New Great 175, 178, 180, 174, 175
Simplex 91-14
Swadeshi 225, 217, 228, 225, 221, 228
Bundi 32/14, 33, 32/10
Indian Cement 442, 440, 438
Tata Steel Dfd. 223, 222, 218, 217, 220
Tata Steel Ord. 84, 83/8, 82/14, 83/2, 82/12, 83
Bombay Steam 306/14
Bombay Burma 467, 463, 462
Tata Hydro 152/3
Andhra 1526, 1521, 1526
Tram 153/2, 152/8, 154/6

250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-0
100	Finlay	110 0
100	Gokak	167 8
1000	Hindustan	1,755 0
100	Indore	110 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	82 8
100	Kohinoor	192 8
250	Laxmi	785 0
100	Madhavji	8 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1445 0
250	Model	79 4
50	Mysore	92 8
200	New Great	178 2
100	Oosmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	40 0
1000	Sholapur	2725 0
50	Simplex	92 8
100	Swadeshi	228 2
100	Swan	64 8
25	Tata	9 12
1000	Western	832 8
1900	Western	827 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	103 8
25-50	Central	34 0
500	Imp.	1,575 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	397 8
50-100	India	120 0
5	Union	5 1 6
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	32 10
70	Gwallor	96 0
250	Nndian	338 12
40	Katni Ord.	335 0
40	Katni Dfd.	1155 0
75	Okha	192 8
10	Punjab	23 2
100	Shahabad	350 10
70	United	86 12
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 11
15-75	New India	36 10
200	Oriental	3,320 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 6
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	182 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1526 4
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	154 6
100	Bom. Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 6
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	N195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	152 3
1000	Tata Power	1,216 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahd. Prantij	858 12
100	Am. Patty	121 4
100	C. Province	91 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	73 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	781 4
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	33 0
30	Tata Steel Def	318 2
75	Tata Steel Ord	83 4
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	202 8
50	Belapur Sugar	220 10
250	Bom. Steam	306 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 26.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 92
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/11/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/11

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
(CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8
4 per cent 1943 105/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/13
5 per cent 1939/44 106/6
5 per cent 1939/43 109/6
5 per cent 1935 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 per cent G. P. Notes open at 91/11 for this settlement to close at the highest of the day.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

STRADDLE DIFFENRENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 147 at Cross Rate 4.96-3/4.

Bombay—Liverpool—Broach A/M. 1935 (211) —Liverpool May 1935 (6.67) Rs. 79 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 (711)—New York May (12.86) Rs. 76 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.96 3/4.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 23/24th Sept.	1,955
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	54,462
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	26,415
Increase	+28,047

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 26.

The local silver market was steady to-day on steady Shanghai advices. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.5 3/8. The gold market was also firm with improved demand.

Ready silver	60	10 0
1st settlement	60	10 0
2nd settlement	60	12 0
Ready gold	35	3 0
1st settlement	35	3 0
2nd settlement	35	4 0

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 25

September 13.00 plus 12
October 13.00 plus 12
November 13.01 plus 13

125	Bom. Burma	461 14
50	Bom. Burma County	148 12
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	4 5
50	Bombay Telephone	105 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	151 4
100	Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	473 12
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	12 9
30	Tata Construction	79 4
25	Tata Oil	19 8
	PREFERENCE	
7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	393 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram	70 0
5	p.c. Central India	497 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	128 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	134 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1335 0
7½	p.c Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7½	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	168 4
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	77 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	8[illegible] 0

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934

Mahatma Not To Attend Congress Session ?

Great Rush At Congress House

Brisk Booking For Admission To Visitors' Enclosures At Gaffar Nagar

General Secretaries of the Reception Committee have sent the following for publication:—

Arrangements are now complete for booking tickets of admission to the Visitors' Enclosures in the main pandal and the Subjects' Committee pandal in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. A booking office is opened at the Congress House and brisk booking is going on.

The rates of visitors' tickets are as follows:—

CONGRESS MAIN PANDAL.

Rs. 5,000; Rs. 2,500; Rs. 1,500; Rs. 1,000; Rs. 500; Rs. 250 and Rs. 100 for comfortable seats in separate enclosures.

The smallest ticket is Rs. 2 for the whole session.

This accommodation also will be in spacious enclosures.

Separate sitting accommodation will be arranged for ladies buying Rs. 2 tickets.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE PANDAL.

Visitors' ticket Rs. 25 for the whole session.

The above-mentioned tickets are available for the full period of the sessions of the Congress and the Subjects Committee. Tickets are issued subject to the rules framed in this behalf.

The disappointment that was caused to many by the closing of the membership list of the Reception Committee is considerably relieved by the opening of the Visitors' Tickets of smaller denominations. By spending Rs. 27 only, i.e. Rs. 25 for Subjects Committee and Rs. 2 for the Visitors' Enclosure in the main pandal, a visitor can have all the satisfaction of attending the proceedings, both of the plenary session and the Subjects Committee. There is a great rush for the visitors' tickets and citizens have to hurry up lest they should be disappointed once again by all the tickets being sold long before the session begins.

FILMS IN NAGAR.

Several Film Manufacturing Companies have approached the Reception Committee with a proposal to buy the exclusive rights of film-production in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. It is, therefore, decided to sell these rights to the highest bidder subject to certain conditions which will be embodied in the contract. The right once sold will be exclusive in that no other company will be allowed to take films in the Nagar.

Intending bidders should immediately communicate with the General Secretary of the Reception Committee.

FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

As it is next to impossible to accommodate hundreds of photographers, both professional and amateur, in the Nagar, the Reception Committee has decided to give by auction to the highest bidder, the sole right to have photos in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. As an effective check on profiteering, a schedule of rates shall be prepared and according to these rates the photos will have to be sold to newspapers. The rates will be reasonable and within the reach of those who go in for these. If there are more than one photographers applying for these exclusive rights, these will be sold by auction.

Photographers should immediately communicate with the General Secretary of the Reception Committee.

FOR NEWS BOYS.

It is a common experience in all the Congress sessions that newsboys, selling newspapers and shouting at the top of their voice create confusion and cause annoyance. The Reception Committee has been approached by more than one news-vendors for exclusive rights to sell newspapers within the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. As it is impossible to accommodate all these people, it has been decided to give the exclusive right of selling newspapers to one approved news-vendor. Those intending to do the business, should forthwith write to the General Secretary of the Reception Committee.

TENDERS FOR LIGHTING

(Through Publicity Bureau).

1. Sealed tenders are invited for the provision of approximately 12,000 lights in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar at Worli, where the 48th session of the Indian National Congress will be held in October. The tenders to reach the Congress House on or before 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, the 30th September, 1934.

2. Tenders should be submitted on the prescribed form, sealed and addressed to the Chairman, Lighting and Broadcasting Sub-Committee Congress House, Bombay.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a duplicate receipt from the Treasurer, Reception Committee, for the amount of earnest money, as stipulated for different tenders, without which no tenders will be considered. This amount of earnest money will be forfeited if after his tender has been accepted and contractor fails to execute the contract within 24 hours from the receipt of intimation of the acceptance of tender.

4. The Committee reserves to itself the right to accept the tender as a whole or in part or parts thereof, as may be thought fit. The Committee also reserves to itself the right to accept or reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

5. Tender-forms with specifications and conditions of contract can be had from the Congress House, on payment of Rs. 5 from Wednesday, the 26th Sept. 1934.

ELECTION OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Reception Committee To Meet On Saturday

The full meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress will be held on Saturday, the 29th September, 1934, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jinnah Hall, to elect the President for the forthcoming session of the Congress.

Members of the Reception Committee should note that no individual invitations have been issued.

MARTIAL MUSIC THAT INSTILLED COURAGE

Mrs. Hansa Mehta's Address To Cadets Of Band Corps

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

Training of an efficient Band Corps for the Volunteer Force of the Congress Reception Committee is going on apace in the Camp opened for the purpose. Mrs. Hansa Mehta performed the opening ceremony.

In the course of an interesting speech Mrs. Mehta welcomed the formation of the Band Corps as an important unit in the organisation of the Volunteer Force. Music, she said, was not only for merry making. The Goddess of Music was a great actress who played many parts. As the Tragedy Queen she brought tears in the eyes of men and as the Queen of Comedy she made men roll in laughter. In other words music had the power of playing upon the emotions of men. The music which the cadets who had gathered there had to learn was neither the music of a Tragedy Queen, or the lullaby of the loving mother, nor even the music in 'Miracias,' that brought tears in the eyes of even the hardest of men. But the music that they were concerned with was the martial music, the music that infused energy and enthusiasm in the most cowardly of soldiers while marching forward to perform their duties.

MARTIAL MUSIC.

'Ranashingas' had played an important role in the battles of yore. Even the modern armies were equipped with musical bands whose martial tune played upon the passions of men so that they sallied forth to do battle or to make a demonstrative rally or to salute the flag of their country. Similarly the Band Corps that would be trained in the Camp would find that its duty was no less than the duty of the highest formation in the whole volunteer force of the Reception Committee. It would be the work of the Corps to give a martial appearance to the whole force. She hoped that the cadets who were taking training would realise their sacred duty which was to keep up the fighting spirit of the Congressmen which was so aptly needed at the present juncture.

VOLUNTEER FORCE IS LIKE A MILITIA

Opening the Volunteers Training Camp at Sewree, Mr. Kashiprasad Singh spoke to the cadets as follows:—

"You have offered yourselves on the path of service, a path that is most difficult to pass through. It, therefore, behoves you to learn your duties carefully so that you may reach the high standard of efficiency that should mark the Volunteer Force of the Congress.

The Volunteer Force can be compared to the militia that every nation possesses. The importance of national militia to any nation cannot be over-emphasised. What is needed is discipline and implicit obedience to the superior officers. That only will ensure efficiency in the execution of the various duties of the Force. That develops in the individual the sense of unity and solidarity with his comrades which constitute the strength of any army. It also makes thousands move as one man and makes them proof against temptations. In the discharge of your duties you should stand as firm as a rock and in you rests the honour of the Congress and the country.

While you are under training you will do well to give some thought to the history of how nations have been built in the past and the glories of the soldiers who made it possible for subject countries to gain their freedom. Your position to-day is not different from those soldiers."

Concluding Mr. Kashiprasad Singh said that the cadets were most fortunate in having for their G.O.C. Mr. Meherally whose selfless patriotism had instilled enthusiasm in many burning hearts that struggled for expres-

(Continued on page 7)

INDEPENDENCE FOR MILLIONS!

And Charka Only Can Achieve It

When as a nation we adopt spinning wheel, we not only solve the question of unemployment but we declare that we have no intention of exploiting any nation, and we also end the exploitation of the poor by the rich. It is a spiritual force, which in the initial stages works slowly, but, as soon as it gets started, it begins working in geometrical progress, i.e., when it gets into the life of the people.

When I say I want independence for the millions, "I mean to say not only that the millions may have something to eat and to cover themselves with, but that they will be free from the exploitation of the people here and outside. We can never industrialise India, unless, of course, we reduce our population from 350 millions to 35 millions or hit upon markets wider than our own and dependent on us.

It is time we realised that, where there is unlimited human power, complicated machinery on a large scale has no place."

MAHATMA GANDHI.

NO RAIN FOR FOUR MONTHS

Kollegal Is Threatened With Famine

KOLLEGAL, Sept. 26.

There has been no rainfall for the past four months at Kollegal. Famine scare is prevailing here. There is no water and many people have left the place.

The local authorities, it is learnt, are busy with relief work.—United Press.

SIX PERSONS BURNT TO DEATH

MADRAS, September 25.

Of the six persons burnt during the fire-walking ceremony in connection with the Draupadi Amman festival at Nungambakkam on Sunday night a father and his 13-year old son died in hospital and the rest are progressing.—A.P.

"HIS DEATH IS A BLOW TO ME"

Hardikar Pays Tribute To Srinivas Naik

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Sept. 26.

While referring to the sad swimming tragedy that took place the other day at Ahmedabad, Dr. Hardikar said "It has grieved me to read about the sad accident of Mr. Shriniwas Naik in the Sabarmati River. He was one of the best workers of the Hindustani Seva Dal which he joined about six years ago. As others he too left home, suffered for the cause of his country and sacrificed his utmost.

Till recently he was working in Bihar for the Relief Committee. Only a month ago he returned to Ahmedabad and had taken up some work in his hand. His death is a blow to me and to my other colleagues who share the grief with his family members. In him I lose a most sincere and decipline worker.

May God bless his soul.

GENERAL JOHNSON

BRITISH GOVT. AND BIHAR

'Quake Aid Controversy In England

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The League Against Imperialism, which has taken considerable interest in the collection of funds for the sufferers from the Indian earthquake, has also devoted itself to influence the members of the British Cabinet with a view to call upon the British Exchequer to make a generous donation. In reply to such a letter sent to Lord Halifax, the former Viceroy, the League Secretary, has now received a communication, after a delay of over two weeks from the secretary of his Lordship that "Lord Halifax asks me to let you know that he has read and noted the contents of your letter of the 10th July on the subject of the Indian Earthquake relief. He is sorry that he has been so long in sending this acknowledgment."

When interviewed on the subject, the Secretary of the League confessed that he was not seriously upset by the delay in the acknowledgment of his letter as he was considerably surprised at the indifferent attitude taken up by Lord Halifax, who has adopted a sphinx-like attitude on stating whether he will request the British Treasury to grant financial relief to India for the Indian earthquake sufferers. The League also pointed out to the Secretary of State for India, that the figures that he quoted in the House of Commons on 30th July last on the subject of the total collection by different organisations for the Indian Earthquake Fund differed materially with the figures quoted by the Lord Mayor of London in a press statement issued two months earlier. The Lord Mayor informed the British public that the Viceroy's fund amounted to £400,000 the Mayor of Calcutta's Fund amounted to £37,000 and the Rajendra Prasad Fund came to £187,000. As against these figures, Sir Samuel Hoare informed the members of Parliament that the Viceroy's fund was £419,000, Mayor of Calcutta's Fund came to £35,000 and Rajendra Prasad's fund came to £166,400.

Naturally Mr. Bridgeman, under instructions from the Executive of the League Against Imperialism, enquired of the State Secretary whether the figures which he communicated to the House of Commons were correct and if so, how the reduction in the sums subscribed to the Mayor of Calcutta's Fund and the Rajendra Prasad Fund is accounted for. The Secretary to Sir Samuel Hoare now states that the figures which appeared in the London Press on 29th May were taken from a telegram from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy to the High Commissioner for India in this country. "This telegram was not, however," adds the Secretary, "communicated to the Secretary of State for India at the time, and the figures given by him in the House of Commons on the 30th July were the latest that had reached him."

I understand that the League Against Imperialism will call upon the Secretary of State for India, through certain members of the House of Commons to correct himself on the floor of the House.

"Avoiding Influence Of His Presence"

Sardar's Move To Enable Delegates To Express Their Opinion Freely

Jamnalal Bajaj To Go Out Of Country During Congress Session?

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has gone to Wardha to discuss the procedure to be adopted in handling discussions in the Congress Session, which might otherwise prove endless and stormy without any decisions being arrived at, as is evident from present indications.

As Babu Rajendra Prasad did not attend certain meetings of the Congress Working Committee owing to his pre-occupations in Bihar, Sardar Vallabhbhai will acquaint him with the new developments so that he may be kept abreast of the situation and guide successfully the deliberations of the Congress.

SARDAR'S MOVE

It is also rumoured that Sardar Patel might discuss with Gandhiji the feasibility of his not attending the session of the Congress so that free scope be given to the delegates of various schools of thought, for discussion as otherwise Gandhiji might exert his influence by his presence.

It is further understood that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is seriously considering not to attend the session of the Congress and go out of the country during the Congress Session.—United Press.

Sensational Congress Resignations

FRESH ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD TO-DAY AT BENARES

BENARES, Sept. 26.

Mr Sriprakasa, the President local Congress Committee, has resigned his presidentship as well as membership of the Congress. Twenty-seven other members have also resigned.

According to a resolution passed by the Congress Committee their resignations have been accepted.

It is understood that a fresh election will be held to-morrow, September 27.—United Press.

BASELESS REPORTS

No Move For Compromise Says Lahore Message

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

Apropos the news broadcast by the "Associated Press" that the hopes of bringing about a compromise between Pandit Malaviya and Mahatma Gandhi have not been abandoned and that Pandit Nekiram Sharma sent a telegram to Gandhiji proposing the compromise on behalf of Malaviyaji, Pandit Malaviya interviewed by the "United Press" asserts that the news is entirely baseless. He did not ask Pandit Nekiram Sharma to send any proposal to Mahatmaji on his behalf.

The news that Pandit Malaviya has agreed not to set up any candidate in Delhi against Mr. Asaf Ali if the Congress Parliamentary Board did not oppose the Nationalist Party candidates at Frontier Province and Ajmere is also incorrect.

Pandit Nekiram Sharma says he sent a wire to Mahatmaji but it had no reference to Pandit Malaviya or Nationalist Party.—United Press.

Sir Philip Sassoon Under-Secretary for Air, who is flying to India and Singapore by seaplane to inspect the Royal Air Force bases, left Malta on a further stage of his journey on Tuesday morning.

MALAVIYA AND ANEY GO TO AMRITSAR

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney left this noon for Amritsar, wherefrom they will proceed to Jullundur and Ludhiana.—United Press.

MUSLIM CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY

ALLAHABAD Sept. 26.

The following U. P. Muslim candidates, it is reported, are likely to stand in the coming Assembly elections. Lucknow Fyzabad Division, Mr. Khaliquzzaman, Sir Wazir Hasan, Mr. Azhar Aki and Atkar Ali.

Rohilkand Division: Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim and Sir Muhamad Yakub.

Southern Division: Mr. Yusuf Imam.

Meerut Division: Kunwar Ismail Ali Khan.

Seven cities: Maulana Shaukat Ali, Dr. Shaafat Ahmad Khan, Haji Wajohuddin.

Agra Division: Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani.—A. P.

AIRMAIL ARRIVES IN KARACHI

KARACHI, September 26.

The Air Mail from Singapore arrived at Karachi at 8 this morning and left for Croydon at 9-25 a.m.

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